The Weather
Today—Clearing and cooler with highest temperature in the sixties. Yesterday—High, 81; low, 63.

The Washington Post

News Every Hour On the Hour
Direct from our News Room at The Washington Post
WINX

NO. 25,532 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1946, By The Washington Post | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, MAY 12, 1946

CARRIER DELIVERY — CITY ZONE: Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only, .85 per Mo.—Sun. Only, .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 05; Sunday .10

UNIVERSITY OF CALIF. MAY 17 1946 LIBRARY

Government Lifting Embargo on Freight

Assault Captures Richest Preakness by Margin of Neck

Derby Victor Barely Lasts To Turn Back Lord Boswell

42,370 Fans Witness Stretch Duel as King Ranch Colt Fights Off Challenge

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Pimlico, May 11.—Under a desperate hand ride an all-out Assault lasted to win by a neck margin from a charging Lord Boswell in a thrilling finish of the fifty-sixth Preakness here today. A three-length leader in midstretch, the King Ranch colt's margin was narrowed at every jump by the Maine Chance Farm hope, but the distance ran out as a crowd of 42,370 went frantic. It was a stopping horse against a coming horse, a dog-eat-dog battle in which the Texas-bred colt refused to give up.

Four lengths behind the struggle for first money came the Foxcatcher Farm's Hampden to be third and a like distance farther back was Knockdown, the stablemate of Lord Boswell. Up the stretch and far out of it came the Alamonds, the Natchezes, the Lovemenows and the others.

Overlooked in his eight-length Kentucky Derby victory, Assault was the people's choice today and paid $4.80 to win, $3.10 to place and $2.20 to show. Lord Boswell paid $3.10 to place and $2.20 to show and Hampden returned $2.30 to show.

Slowest Since Head Play

Assault's time of 2:01 2-5 was the slowest since Head Play's registered time of 2:02 in 1933 over a slow track. However, the Texas-bred colt's victory came in the richest Preakness, offering a gross of $139,630, the record for a race in U. S. turf history.

Opinion was divided among the experts as to whether Assault was a tired horse or was over-confidently ridden. Jockey Warren Mehrtens explained after the race that he struck Assault twice with the whip and the second time the colt bore in. "I was scared to death," said the Brooklyn boy. "I was afraid to hit him again and that's why I only hand rode him into the finish line. I believe I was more tired than the colt."

But regardless, it was a sweet victory for Owner Robert Kleberg and Trainer Max Hirsch. The son of Bold Venture was following in the steps of his daddy. In 1936, Bold Venture won the Preakness and Derby and his fleet son aims to go him one better and become the seventh horse to take the triple crown—Derby-Preakness-Belmont—the hard-trail followed by Sir Barton.

See PREAKNESS, Page 10, Col. 6

50-Mile Gale Batters D. C., Looses Boats

A 50-mile-an-hour gale lashed Washington yesterday, blowing down several trees and tearing boats berthed in the Washington Channel loose from their moorings.

The winds, which the forecaster said came from the Southwest, struck the city about 1:30 p. m. For an hour and a half wind velocity was more than 40 miles an hour and the gale reached its peak at 3 p. m.

Harbor police reported one of their busiest afternoon in rescuing floundering boats on the Potomac.

Shortly before 3 p. m., a 41-foot cabin cruiser owned by H. Winship Wheatley, with five passengers aboard, flashed a distress signal and had to be towed from Hains Point to her dock at 9th and Maine ave. sw.

A 17-foot sailboat, owned by J. G. Crost, 4312 North Fourth st., Arlington, Va., also had to be towed to safety. Crost's boat ran aground at the Lighthouse Dock, Maine ave. and O st. sw., after breaking away from her anchorage.

Two other sailboats were towed back to the Channel after the wind freed them. While police said every boat had passengers aboard, no one suffered anything worse than a good dousing.

At the peak of the gale a large tree was blown over on a car parked at 2377 Rhode Island ave. ne. The tree caved in the hood of the car, in which there were no passengers.

The Weatherman promised a nice day today. The skies will clear by afternoon and the highest temperatures will range in the middle 60s, he said.

Each Boy Saved a Life . . .

Post Staff Photo

H. J. Brunnier, president of the American Automobile Association, congratulates four School Boy Patrols after presenting them medals for saving the lives of school children. The boys from left are: Alphonse Capahas, 13, of 111 Brown ct. nw., student at the George Bell School; James Wise, 12, of 1509 North Capitol st., student at the Eckington School; John Barnhard, 13 of 4209 Warren st. nw., student at the Janney School, and Lawrance Soper, 11, of 731 10th st. se., Cranch school

3 Nat Homers Rout Macks In 9-5 Victory

Robertson, Vernon, Evans Supply Punch; Masterson Winner

Bosox Stopped

Ernie (Tiny) Bonham, huge N. Y. Yankee hurler, stopped the sensational 13-game winning streak of the Boston Red Sox yesterday with a two-hit, shut-out performance as the Yanks went on to a 2-0 victory.

(Story on Page 10)

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Philadelphia, May 11.—The Nats suddenly developed muscles today and beat up the Athletics, 9 to 5, with a rare output of home runs (3), two-baggers (3) and a triple. They also hit some trifling singles.

The Athletics got an indication of the shape of things to come when lead-off man Sherry Robertson, the perfect lead-off man in this instance, banged Phil Marchildon's third pitch of the game for a home run over the right-field wall.

A more beauteous belt, however, was the home run of Mickey Vernon, both in quality of swat and quantity of production. Vernon's homer was a streamlined sock over the same wall with Buddy Lewis on base in the fifth inning at a time when the Nats were trailing, 3-2, and wondering where their next run was coming from.

Evans Collects Third Homer

Unheralded as a power club, the Nats left the 5959 customers positively aghast in the eighth inning when with Gerry Priddy on base, Al Evans connected for Washington's third home run of the afternoon. That one was a very solid clout against the facing of the left field upper deck.

In fact, it wasn't until the Nats got their eighth hit that they got their first single of the ball game.

See NATS, Page 10, Col. 4

Safety Patrol Children Hold Snappy Parade

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

An army of child police officers—whose war for traffic safety never will see a Victory Day—marched down Constitution ave. yesterday to receive the thanks of the thousands they serve.

Led by Police Superintendent Harvey G. Callahan and a rolling wedge of 25 motorcycle policemen, 4506 boys and girls of the School Safety Patrol stepped smartly through their first parade since 1941.

The youngsters represented patrols from the District, Prince Georges and Mongomery counties; Fairfax and Arlington counties and Richmond, Va..

Nearly 10,000 spectators lined the mile from 4th st. to 17th st. on Constitution ave. to cheer these children who work each day so that others will not be hurt.

Navy Band Plays

Promptly at 10:30 a. m., first units swung around 4th st. to march 12 abreast—cadence set by the United States Navy Band, the only one of eight that wasn't made up of school children.

And as the units passed the reviewing stand between 16th and 17th sts., a few of the tiniest legs had already begun to wobble—but every head answered the command of "eyes right."

Prizes amounting to $540 were awarded to the competing units for best safety slogan, best float, best baton twirler, best band and best marching group.

Winners announced by Washington I. Cleveland, of the District AAA, were:

Band, senior group,—First prize, Anacostia High School; second, St. John's College High School; third, Washington and Lee High School. Junior group—First prize,

See PARADE, Page 2, Column 7

OPA to Open Black Market Meat Drive

Officials Seek to Guard Against D. C. Invasion By N. Y. Operators

Plans for a new drive on black market operators in meat were announced yesterday by the District OPA.

Vincent A. Holmes, director, said the local campaign, to be launched immediately, will be part of a five-State drive along the eastern seaboard.

"We will not let the black marketeers, who are on the run in New York, shift their activities to any other large city," a spokesman for Region 2 said. "OPA enforcement knows all these birds and will nail them as soon as they try a new base of operations."

The District OPA did not, however, announce plans to set up a special squad of enforcement agents, as was done in Philadelphia. Local participation, officials said, will consist principally of an "alertness to incoming meat from possible black market slaughtering sources."

Labeling retail meat price lists posted in butcher shops "one of the strongest weapons in fighting off the black market," Holmes urged housewives to study the lists and report violations to the local Price Control Board.

Immigrant Ship Leaves Germany For America

Bremerhaven, Germany, May 11 (AP).—Wished godspeed by an American Ambassador and serenaded by an Army band, the first postwar immigrant ship steamed from Germany today carrying 800 victims of Nazism to the United States.

As the former troop transport, SS Marine Flasher, departed for New York, thirteen soldier-musicians of the 311th Infantry softly played "Sentimental Journey."

Ambassador Robert Murphy, political adviser to the American military government of Germany, flew here this morning from Berlin to tell the immigrants, ranging in age from six months to 82 years: "This is an essentially humanitarian movement."

The 800 prospective Americans were the first boatload of Nazi victims to leave Europe under the annual quota of 39,000 set by President Truman.

Yoshida May Be Asked To Form Jap Cabinet

Tokyo, May 11 (U.P.).—Emperor Hirohito was expected today to call upon Acting Foreign Minister Shigeru Yoshida to attempt to form a cabinet next week.

Acting Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara conferred with Yoshida for five hours today and was believed to have won his acceptance of the assignment. Shidehara now will contact Gen. Douglas MacArthur to ascertain whether Yoshida is acceptable to him. Yoshida probably will be named leader of the Liberal Party by May 15.

Seize Food, U. S. Is Asked By Lehman

Immediate Return Of Rationing Urged As Nation's Biggest Flour Mill Is Closed

By Marshall Andrews
Post Reporter

Seizure of food for export and a return of rationing were urged on President Truman yesterday to meet the challenge of starvation overseas.

A committee of 100, headed by former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman of New York, proposed those drastic steps just as UNRRA Director Fiorello H. LaGuardia was announcing failure of grain-producing countries to meet UNRRA commitments.

In the face of this picture of growing famine abroad, reports and predictions from several sources warned of dwindling food supplies at home.

Developments yesterday were:

1. The Lehman committee asked the President to use his war powers to requisition foods for export "if there is any prospect of fatal delay" through volunteer or other methods.

2. The same committee told the President that "there should be no further delay in preparing for a return to food rationing as soon as possible."

3. The committee called on Americans to give up cakes and pastries during the critical six weeks ahead and suggested following the British policy of serving bread in restaurants only to those who ask for it.

4. Farmers were asked by Agriculture Secretary Anderson to produce 10 per cent fewer pigs next fall than they did a year ago in order to save grain.

5. The food situation in America is now worse than at any time during the war and processing operations are "rapidly moving to a point of collapse," said Paul S. Willis, president of the Grocery Manufacturers of America.

6. The Pillsbury "A" Flour Mill, largest in the world, was closed down last night for the first time in 66 years for lack of wheat.

Hoarding Is Cited

Blame was placed by Willis on the coal strike, other labor troubles, and food exports, for the conditions faced by processors. W. A. Pillsbury, president of the Pillsbury Mill, said use of grain as livestock feed and hoarding induced by artificially inflated grain prices.

The meat industry, according to the American Meat Institute, is now producing beef at only one third of normal capacity. The black market still is "running wild" the institute's statement said, despite the OPA slaughter control order effective April 30.

LaGuardia reported yesterday that cereal shipments to UNRRA last week fell 65 per cent below requirements because grain-producing nations failed to meet UNRRA's minimum needs. As a result, he said, food rations in Vienna have been reduced to 867 calories daily and Poland has been forced to divert 20,000 tons of seed grain to human consumption.

No Rice Available

He disclosed that no rice or fats were available for shipment at all last week and only small quantities of canned meat, milk, fertilizer and coal were loaded. Sugar, he said, was the only relief commodity which surpassed scheduled shipments with 8318 tons loaded.

No Gold or Platinum Found in Tokyo Bay

Tokyo, May 11 (U.P.).—The two-billion-dollar hoard of platinum and gold ingots that a Japanese workman said were dumped into Tokyo Bay just before American occupation forces moved in have turned out to be pure imagination, United States Army and Navy officials revealed today.

After an intensive search, 518 silver ingots, worth about $333,000, have been recovered. Searches have found no platinum or gold.

Blast Kills Two Students

Chicago, May 10 (AP).—Two students were killed tonight and another injured seriously in a basement explosion which followed experiments they were making in a home chemistry laboratory in suburban Maywood. The dead were Albert Klasen, 17 of Maywood, a student at Concordia College in Suburban River Forest, and Robert Adams, 17, in whose basement laboratory the blast occurred.

Soviet Insists Balkan Pacts Come First

Wants All Settled Before Peace Parley; Holds Italian Treaty Only Bar to Accord

Paris, May 11 (AP).—Russia, making it clear that the only stumbling block to accord apparently lay in the snarled Italian treaty, insisted again today before the deadlocked four-power Foreign Ministers' Council that agreement on all treaties with former Axis satellites must precede a general European peace conference.

American sources said, following today's second meeting of the ministers of the United States, Great Britain, France and Russia, that V. M. Molotov, Russian Foreign Minister, regarded the Italian treaty as an obstacle, and that he did not think the ministers harbored fundamental differences concerning the Balkan treaties.

Russia still was at variance with the United States and Great Britain, the sources said, over Italian reparations and colonies, and the disputed port of Trieste, sought by both Italy and Yugoslavia.

Insists on Specific Date

Secretary of State James F. Byrnes urged Molotov once more today, the American informants said, to agree upon a specific date for convoking the 21-nation peace conference.

During the morning session, Byrnes said the United States would accept the French plan for Italian reparations, giving the Russians 100 million dollars, provided payments were restricted to Italian assets in Balkan countries now occupied by the Russian army, Italian naval and merchant vessels and excess industrial equipment in former war factories.

The American suggested, informants said, that Russia might choose the Italian ocean liners Vulcania and Saturnia, now in American hands, which he said were valued at 25 million dollars each, thus together making up half the amount of reparations to Russia.

Molotov Disputes Evaluation

Molotov then disputed Byrnes' evaluation of the ships and of Italian assets in the Balkans, the sources said. He claimed also that naval vessels were "war booty" apportioned among the victorious powers as such and did not constitute reparations.

Byrnes was said to have replied that war booty could be claimed only by those who captured it and that the Russians had taken no Italian naval vessels.

British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin supported Byrnes' viewpoint on the naval vessels, and seconded Byrnes in opposing a Soviet move to obtain reparations from current production in Italy, British sources said.

Must Pay for Relief Work

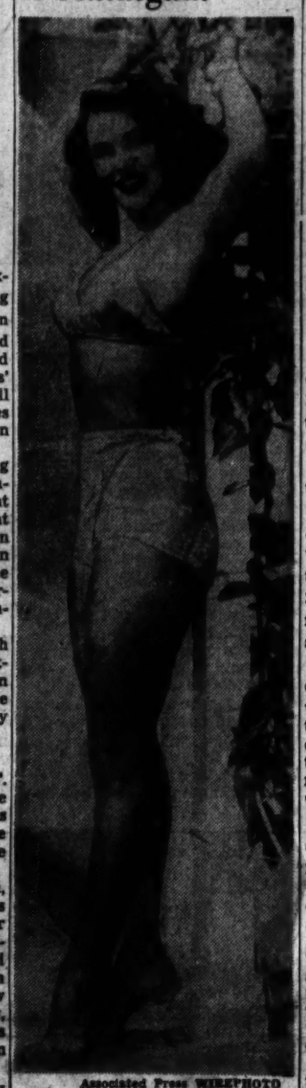
Bevin was reported as saying that Italy's debt for relief work carried out among the Italian people by the British and Americans must be satisfied before reparations were paid.

The ministers did not discuss the question of the further demand of 200 million dollars in Italian reparations on behalf of Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia. Russia originally had requested 300 million dollars with two thirds going to the three Balkan nations.

One responsible American source

See CONFER, Page 4, Column 6

Shapely Linda Is Sexlingual



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

LINDA CHRISTIAN,

according to her press agent, is the only actress in Hollywood who is sexlingual. The word refers, of course, to her ability to read, write and speak six languages. She doesn't have to say a word to prove it

Virginia Keeps Drastic Curb On Power Use

Merchants in the Alexandria, Arlington and Fairfax areas, hopeful that Virginia's drastic power rationing order would be eased because of the coal strike truce, received a further disappointment yesterday.

After meeting with officials of the Virginia Electric & Power Co., at Richmond, the State Corporation Commission declared that while it is anxious to end rationing as early as possible, "there appears to be no assurance at this time of any substantial relief."

The commissioners' statement was made before Civilian Production Administrator Small announced sending telegrams to 21 Governors and the District of Columbia, suggesting that stringent rationing orders be eased wherever possible.

That left the possibility that Virginia officials may relax the controls when they are convinced ac-

See FUEL, Page 2, Column 5

Controls Put On Output Of Soft Coal Under Truce

Action to Provide Fuel for Emergency Users Without U. S. Seizure of Mines

By the Associated Press

The Government yesterday ordered the railroad freight embargo lifted tomorrow but slapped controls on the entire soft coal output expected during the strike "truce."

The action, effective at one minute after midnight tonight, covers "captive" mines as well as others and may withhold coal from industry immediately. But it provides the Government with an expected 20 million to 25 million tons of coal for emergency users without resorting to seizure of the pits.

John L. Lewis and the mine owners met, meanwhile, in what Edward F. McGrady, Federal conciliator, called "a very friendly, very cooperative atmosphere" to seek the settlement President Truman requested by Wednesday.

To Resume Talks Today

After morning and afternoon sessions which brought no specific word of progress the conferees adjourned until 11 a. m. (EST) today. The stumbling block appeared to be Lewis' demand for three million dollars in back holiday pay. Possibly in this connection, most of the afternoon session was devoted to a caucus of the operators. It was they who proposed the Sunday session.

John D. Battle, executive secretary of the National Coal Association, who was not among the conferees, issued a statement saying that "the coal mine owners made offers to the union leaders weeks ago that should have prevented a work stoppage, and they renewed their offers many times." He declared that Lewis' truce offer "further demonstrates his control over the Nation's coal supply."

On the political front, Senator Mitchell (D., Wash.) reported appeals from CIO locals that the anti-poll tax bill be placed in the way of labor legislation which the Senate will consider tomorrow. Such strategy could be expected to provoke long debate, if not a filibuster.

Dimouts to Continue

With miners generally ready to go back to work tomorrow morning except in several scattered locals, officials not only took control of the coal to be mined during the two-week truce but called for continued dimouts and other electric power conservation measures in

See COAL, Page 2, Column 1

Aged Woman Slain; Man Believed She 'Cursed' Him

Geneseo, N. Y., May 11 (U.P.).—John Maniscalco, 65, who believed he had been "cursed" by the victim, was held tonight in the slaying of Mrs. Ida Caito, 86, whose body was found with a clothesline drawn tightly around her neck.

Maniscalco, father of 11 children, had known Mrs. Caito for 50 years. He was a "respectable member of the community" who worked as a gardener on a large estate here. He reported the slaying shortly after it occurred Friday evening. Maniscalco said he was "afraid" of Mrs. Caito because she had been "troubling" him.

"Maniscalco seemed to be of the opinion that the aged woman had put some kind of a curse on him," the District Attorney declared.

Pup, Grieving for Boys Killed by Car, Run Down

Galesburg, Ill., May 11 (NEA).—Junior, a small black pup of doubtful ancestry, inconsolable since his young masters were killed by a hit-and-run driver Wednesday night, was struck and killed by a hit-and-run driver today.

His masters were the Crouch brothers, Teddy and Edwin, 12 and 8 years old.

Japs Sweep for Mines

Tokyo, May 11 (U.P.).—A fleet of 300 Japanese minesweepers converted from other vessels will begin clearing an estimated 1000 mines still floating in the Sakishima Island group between Okinawa and the home islands next week, Allied headquarters announced today. They will be manned by more than 9000 former Japanese navy officers and men.

Gets Fordham Degree

Truman Calls for Education To Ease Atom Bomb Threat

New York, May 11 (AP).—President Truman declared today that until the world learns the science of human relationships "the atomic bomb will remain a frightful weapon which threatens to destroy all of us."

Speaking before a crowd which overflowed 10,000 seats on the campus of Fordham University, celebrating the 100th anniversary of its charter, the President declared:

"It is up to education to bring about that deeper international understanding which is so vital to world peace."

Mr. Truman, whose address was broadcast over all networks, said there was at least one defense against the atomic bomb.

"That defense lies in our mastering this science of human relationships all over the world," he said. "It is the defense of tolerance and of understanding, of intelligence and thoughtfulness."

The President and his party flew to New York in his C-54 "The Sacred Cow."

Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander estimated 400,000 persons hailed the President, some waving and shouting "Harry," as the motor caravan rolled swiftly through blocked-off streets.

The President—who studied law in Kansas City in the early 1920s—donned a gold tasseled cap and a purple-banded gown to receive Fordham's honorary degree as doctor of law.

Cloudy skies which had threatened to chase the ceremony indoors cleared after noon and the day was comfortably warm when the President began his address.

"Education faces the greatest challenge in its history," the President said, in preparing veterans and other young men and women "to live in the new atomic age."

"Intelligent Americans," he added, "no longer think that merely

See TRUMAN, Page 4, Column 1

Nazi Marksman Blamed

Mystery Shrouds Slaying Of 2 on Stars and Stripes Staff

Nuernberg, May 11 (U.P.).—A sharpshooter lying in ambush on a Nuernberg residential street killed two of three American soldiers riding past in a jeep with three women companions shortly before midnight last night, it was announced today.

The killer was a German, Army authorities were inclined to believe. They admitted, however, that an American might have fired the fatal shots, which provided the U. S. Army with the most puzzling murder mystery of the occupation.

The two soldiers, attached to the Army newspaper Stars and Stripes at Altdorf, 18 miles southwest of Nuernberg, died while being taken to a hospital.

Three shots were fired, but no one else in the jeep was hit. It was believed the third shot was for the third soldier, identified as T/5 Elmer Holdway, Cambria, Va.

Two of the women in the jeep were British, who were understood also to be employed at Stars and Stripes. The third, Miss Rose I. Korb, Gary, Ind., was an American War Department civilian employe in Washington for four years and now was working on the Nuernberg war crimes trials.

An official announcement of the shooting offered little information other than identifying Holdway and confirming that the jeep was in motion when the shots rang out, presumably heading for the billets where Miss Korb lived.

The caliber of the bullets and the type of gun were not disclosed.

The shooting occurred on a street whose houses had been taken over by the Army for military and civilian billets.

Soldiers living in nearby billets said the crack of the death gun sounded like an American army carbine.

"An expert marksman must have fired the shots from extremely short range to get wto direct hits out of three shots fired," an Army investigator said.

COAL

From Page 1

view of the still-deadlocked contract negotiations.

Although the order by the Solid Fuels Administration covers the coal to be produced by "captive" mines owned by the steel companies, much of this is unsuitable for use outside steel mills. The effect of the order on steel production remained uncertain.

The order, in effect, sets up priorities by which the accumulating coal will be doled out by the Government. The first preference will go to utilities, railroads, laundries, hospitals and the like. Only after these needs are filled may factories get coal.

Secretary of the Interior Krug, who heads the Solid Fuels Administration, said in a statement that the need for rigid regulation of coal distribution is as necessary now "as it was at the beginning of the strike." He added that the SFA "intends to continue control of coal distribution as long as there is any danger that essential public services and industry may be forced to suspend because they lack coal."

Krug said the national stockpile "has been so badly impaired by the six-week strike that every ton of coal must be carefully utilized, waste must be eliminated and consumers must accept whatever coal is made available to them."

The Nation-wide freight embargo which took effect Thursday will end at 12:01 a. m. (EST) tomorrow. With it will go the express embargo and the ban on parcel post shipments weighing more than 11 pounds.

The 25 per cent reduction in passenger travel on coal-burning trains is being kept in force for the present. An additional 25 per cent cut slated to start Wednesday, however, was called off.

Dimouts and other State and local measures to save electric power are to be continued. The Civilian Production Administration, after a conference with other Government agencies, announced that these steps should go on "with full vigor until final settlement of coal negotiations and complete resumption of coal mining operations."

The agency also decided to keep in force the order requiring the rationing of manufactured and mixed gas when utility coal stocks fall below three weeks' supply, and the requirement that electric companies pool their power resources as in wartime.

Col. J. Monroe Johnson, director of the Office of Defense Transportation, admonished the railroads "to use every effort to continue conservation of coal."

From the coal fields came reports that most of the operators are getting ready to reopen for volume production tomorrow. Two Pennsylvania locals of the United Mine Workers Union with 1500 members, said they would not return to work, noting that their members can begin drawing State unemployment compensation this week.

"We have been out this long and there is no reason to return to work now," said Oliver Pauley, president of the Scalp Level (Pa.) local.

Another veteran miner said the union's historic policy of "no contract, no work," would be followed by the miners at Coverdale, Pa.

One of the two Cambria County, Pa., locals wired Lewis that he was privileged to "throw in the towel . . . but not for us."

"Have we been chasing a will-o'-the-wisp for the last six weeks?" asked Michael Demchak, president of St. Michaels Local 3648, and Allen Coryle, local secretary.

"We think not. We have just begun to fight."

In West Virginia, which produces more coal than any other State, official notices of the truce still had not been received at isolated mines, but word had spread generally that work would begin tomorrow. Conferences were being held between the union and mine owners to work out agreement on retroactivity of any eventual pay increase.

In Chicago and other Illinois areas, industry was resuming normalcy after a nine-day dimout. Electric power restrictions were removed with announcement of the coal truce.

Ask Basic Pay Revision

New York, May 11 (AP).—Anthracite coal mine operators were asked today by the United Mine Workers Union (AFL) to consolidate into the miners' basic wage structure supplementary pay increases totaling about $1.46 a day which were granted by the War Labor Board.

The question of expanding the wage structure was one of the first union demands discussed in detail at the second bargaining session between seven-man committees representing the union and operators.

The next session will be at 1 p. m. (EST) Monday.

Thomas Kennedy, UMW secretary-treasurer, disclosed that negotiators had discussed the supplementary pay increases granted the 75,000 anthracite miners and told of the union request.

The question of a health and welfare fund, one of the union demands, was not discussed, Kennedy said.

PIN-UP GIRL MOTHER—The group of Seabees on Guam who chose her photo for their pin-up favorite didn't know that Duane Faye Dye, 22, had a family. Here she is with daughter Linda, 4, son Gary, 6, and husband Harold.

Fairfax County Spent $3621.46 on Welfare

Miss Winona B. Rorbye, county welfare superintendent, yesterday announced the Fairfax County Welfare Department spent $3621.46 in April for welfare activities.

Expenditures were: Old age assistance, 88 cases, $1469.27; general relief, 40 cases, $951.39; aid to families with dependent children, 19 cases, $609.09; foster home care, 24 cases, $485.86, and aid to the blind, 5 cases, $106.65.

Falls Church Carnival

Principal attraction at a carnival held by the Falls Church P.-T. A. Friday at 2 p. m. at Madison School will be a magician. He will give two performances, one at 3 p. m. and another at 4:30 p. m. The charge will be 10 cents. Proceeds will go toward purchase of equipment for Falls Church schools.

Fairfax Zoning Suit Scheduled Tomorrow

A suit against the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, brought by Lonnie Mutersbaugh requesting the court to set aside a decision of the board in rezoning a lot at Franklin Park, will be heard tomorrow in the County Circuit Court.

After rezoning the lot from residential to business last November, the supervisors rescinded their action by rezoning the lot from business, back to residential.

Firehouse to Be Dedicated

Hillandale Volunteer Fire Department will dedicate its new firehouse on Piney Branch rd. at the north end of Hillandale today at 4 p. m. The fire department's ladies' auxiliary will serve refreshments.

FUEL

From Page 1

tual coal production will begin. Power is banned to all amusements in northern and eastern Virginia, while nonessential industries receive only 24 hours of current weekly.

A few modifications in interpretation of the rationing order were granted by the commissioners, the Associated Press reported.

Additional power was permitted to certain manufacturers, who said that without a limited supply of more current they would suffer losses to hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of raw materials unless they could be processed to a "safe" point.

Opticians Get Priority

The commission also included chick hatcheries in the food priority classification but denied such priority to lunch and soda fountains in drug and department stores and manufacturers of food containers. Opticians filling prescriptions and manufacturers of pharmaceutical products were included in the hospital priority group, while the commissioners held that the amusement ban also applies to theater maintenance and repairs.

As the suburban Virginia area went into its second full night of power rationing last night, VEPCO officials reported a "substantial reduction" in power consumption, with generally good voluntary cooperation from householders.

The District "brownout" situation remained unchanged last night as Washington went into its eighth night of electricity conservation. CPA yesterday requested continuance of all power saving measures, such as the ones in effect here.

24 Per Cent Reduction

Potomac Electric Power Co. officials said yesterday that power savings again were about 24 per cent of normal use, the same figure given the previous day. The company is still aiming at a 30 per cent reduction.

Passenger traffic through Union Station, which was much less than usual Thursday and Friday morning, picked up following the report of the strike truce and was only slightly less than normal yesterday, according to Sidney Kerl, superintendent of the Washington Terminal Co.

Kerl said the 25 per cent reduction in coal-burning train service, which the Office of Defense Transportation said yesterday would remain in effect, took 30 trains out of the station, of which five or six were express carriers.

Removal of the embargo on railway express service, announced yesterday by ODT, is expected to bring expres traffic back to normal within a few days, Kerl said.

Carnival Opens Tomorrow

The sixth annual charity carnival of the Silver Spring Lions Club will open tomorrow on the carnival grounds, Georgia ave., Silver Spring. It will close May 25.

SIGNED—Dorothy Patrick of Winnipeg, Canada, was spotted by a talent scout while she was emoting in an amateur theatrical. That led to her signing a movie contract.

PARADE

From Page 1

St. Cyprian's; second, Montgomery County Junior High School.

Best marching group—First prize, Fairlington Elementary School; second, J. Enos Ray Elementary School; third, Shaw Junior High School.

Prizes for Slogans

Slogans—First prize, St. Gabriel's; second, Fairlington Elementary School; third, John Marshall Elementary School.

Floats—First prize, Fairlington Elementary School; second, St. Gabriel's; third, Annandale Elementary School. There were four honorable mentions: Stuart Junior High School, Barcroft Elementary School, John F. Cook Elementary School and Greenbelt Elementary School.

Only casualty in the parade was the St. Gabriel float, which lost one of its wheels at the outset of the parade. Still, fast-working boys managed to haul the float by truck to the reviewing stand in time to win second prize.

Other awards will be announced tomorrow, Cleveland said.

First to pass the stand, after Callahan and the police escort, were four children who won the AAA distinguished service medals for saving lives that might have been lost this year in traffic accidents.

Lawrence C. Soper, 11, 731 10th st. se.; Alphonso Cephas, 12, 111 Brown st. nw.; John Barnhard, 12, 4209 Warren st. nw. and James Wise, 11, 1509 N. Capitol st. were given a roar of applause as they took their seats in the stand, a few minutes later, to review their fellow patrolmen.

Then came the patrol boys and carrying standards representing the police precincts they serve.

Spaced among the divisions were the school bands and colorful home-made floats that presented graphic pictures of what might be if there were no Safety Patrol.

The children pulled no punches in putting across to adults and other children their idea of what "sudden death" is like. Four of the 12 floats were varying sized biers, covered with trailing black shrouds and escorted by mourning parents.

Yugoslav Returns $600 Found in Coat Given for Relief

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, May 11 (AP). The $600 and a saving account book that Mrs. Dela Hyer of New York sewed into the collar of her fur coat traveled a long way, but is being returned by a Yugoslavian.

A local committee in a remote village in Yugoslavia was sorting used clothing contributed by Americans when Milos Mikov felt a lump in the collar of a fur coat he was examining.

When he ripped the lining, the money fell out with an account book from the Immigrants Industrial Bank of 51 Chambers st., New York, with the last entry made in July, 1942.

Mikov said it was his "duty as an honest worker" to return the money, and the Minister of Finance approved a permit allowing the money to be sent to the United States.

DAILY BOAT TRIPS
MOUNT VERNON
ADULTS 70c
10 A.M. & 2 P.M.
(Admission to part, 30c)
Children 40c, under 12 free admission to grounds
STREAMLINER S.S. MT. VERNON
MOONLIGHTS
MAY 14 AND NIGHTLY THEREAFTER
8:30 P.M.
Free Dancing to the music of Charlie Frankhauser, His Trumpet and Orchestra $1.00
Special discounts to groups. Organization[s] ... make money for your club. Investigate the Wilson Line's 3 plans for profit-making outing cruises on the Streamliner S.S. Mount Vernon.
WILSON LINE
7th ST. WHARVES NA. 2440

"How's a girl to know?"

Is it *more* schooling—or a job right away? This year, a lot of good jobs are waiting for young women graduating from school. The telephone company is building up its peacetime organization and training hundreds of young people for steady, responsible jobs. No experience is necessary. You are trained right here—and get paid while learning. Salaries are higher than ever before and regular raises start shortly after you complete your training period. You'll like the friendly people you work with, and the clean, pleasant environment. Telephone jobs are interesting and safe, and there's plenty of opportunity for advancement. Stop in and talk it over.

Inquire at either of these offices: 727 13th ST., N.W. • 1352 F ST., N.W., WASHINGTON

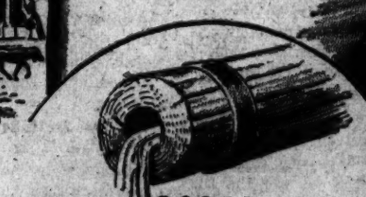
NEW HIGHER PAY. You may now start as high as $29 for a 5-day week and earn up to $34 for a 5-day week by the end of your first year. Regular increases come as you gain experience. When evening, Sunday and holiday work is involved, you will average up to $42 for a 5-day week.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company

Washington's Water System has come a Long Way...

EARLY WASHINGTONIANS WERE FIRST SUPPLIED BY SPRINGS, WELLS AND RAINWATER SYSTEMS...

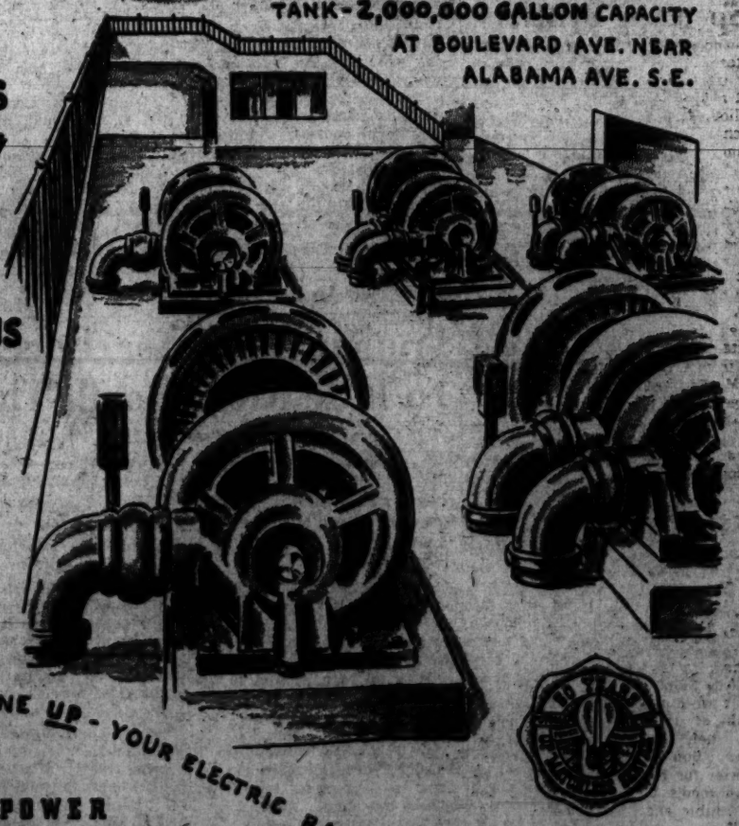
PUMPS WERE LOCATED THROUGHOUT THE RESIDENTIAL SECTION TO FURNISH WATER TO HOME-DWELLERS...



LATER, BORED LOG PIPES WERE INTRODUCED TO CONDUCT WATER TO BUILDINGS AND PUBLIC PLACES...

CONSTRUCTED IN 1945-46 AND RECENTLY PUT IN SERVICE—MODERN, NEW ELEVATED STEEL TANK—2,000,000 GALLON CAPACITY AT BOULEVARD AVE. NEAR ALABAMA AVE. S.E.

TODAY, MODERN PUMPING STATIONS ELECTRICALLY PUMP 142 MILLION GALLONS OF WATER EACH DAY—151 GALLONS FOR EVERY PERSON IN WASHINGTON.



ELECTRICITY HELPS BRING YOUR WATER SUPPLY TO YOU...

AS LIVING COSTS HAVE GONE UP - YOUR ELECTRIC RATES HAVE GONE DOWN

POTOMAC Electric POWER COMPANY
Matchless Service

New Minimum Laundry Pay Starts July 8

A new minimum wage of $22 per week for women and minors working in alundries and dry cleaning establishments will go into effect on July 8.

Ordered by the District Minimum Wage and Industrial Safety Board, it will superseed the present minimum wage of $14.50, in effect since 1938.

The new wage order also sets up partime and overtime rates of 55 cents an hour. The partime rate applies to any employe who works 16 hours or less per week, the overtime rate, to work over 44 hours per week. These rates represent a 15 cent hourly increase for partime workers and a 20 cent increase for overtime.

The new wages were ordered after a two-month study of the District's laundry and dry cleaning industry by a wage conference made up of three employer representatives, three representing employes, three representing the public, and minimum wage board members.

After the conference announced its recommendations, objectors were heard at a public hearing May 1. At that time laundry owners declared the increase was out of line with the actual rise in the cost of living. On the other side, employe and union spokesmen said $22 wasn't enough.

Christian Science Lesson-Sermon To Be 'Fallen Man'

The Christian Science lesson-sermon for tomorrow is "Adam and Fallen Man." Services are held at 11 a. m. and repeated at 8 p. m., except Third Church, at 5 p. m. and Fifth Church and Society no evening service. All are invited to attend the services and the Wednesday evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

Among the citations comprising the lesson-sermon is the following from the Bible: "God created man in his own image, in the image of God created he him; . . . And God saw everything that he had made, and, behold, it was very good." (Gen. 1:27.)

The lesson-sermon also includes the following passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Man is the expression of God's being." "The standard of perfection was originally God and man. Has God taken down His own standard, and has man fallen?" "The relations of God and man, divine principle and idea, are indestructible in Science; and Science knows no lapse from nor return to harmony, but holds the divine order or spiritual law, in which God and all that He creates are perfect and eternal, to have remained unchanged in its eternal history." (S & H. 470: 23-24; 18-20; 32-5.)

Richmond Nine Beats Va., 4-3

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—Behind the two-hit pitching of Lou (Frog) Burdette, the University of Richmond edged the University of Virginia, 4-3, as the Spider fastballer held the pace-setting Cavaliers in the "big six" collegiate baseball race scoreless through six innings.

The defeat was the first in "big six" play for Gus Tebell's clouters from Charlottesville. The Spiders scored all their runs in the first and second innings, shelling Hank Neighbors from the mound with a three hit barrage in the latter stanza.

Frank Wilson took over for the Cavaliers and, although he allowed five hits and was constantly in trouble, managed to hold Richmond scoreless the remainder of the game.

Virginia	000	000	120—3 2 3
Richmond ...	130	000	00x—4 8 5

Neighbors, Wilson and Crr; Burdette and Coghill.

Fans to Watch Speeding Drills

Indianapolis, Ind., May 11 (U.P.).—Automobile racing fans will be admitted to the Indianapolis Speedway today for the first time since 1941 as the course is opened to the public for the daily practice periods which precede the start of qualification races, May 18.

A total of 56 entrants will compete in the qualifying trials for the 33 starting positions in the 30th running of the 500-mile motor classic, Wilbur shaw, president of the speedway, announced.

James D. Strickland, District OPA director, assured fans that the OPA will make every effort to enforce ceiling prices of refreshments, hotel rates, and parking tolls for the first postwar renewal of the Memorial Day race.

Agents will be present to check all alleged price violators, Strickland said, and a special board at speedway city will hear cases of ceiling violations immediately.

St. Albants Routs St. Andrews, 15-6

St. Aban's baseballers exploded for 10 runs in the second inning yesterday afternoon and went on to defeat St. Andrews, of Hagerstown, 15 to 6, at St. Albans.

The Saints battered Pitcher Gaskill for nine hits, and took advantage of six enemy errors to chalk up their sixth victory of the season. Bob Luce turned in a four-hitter for St. Albans, while Harry Harwood's big bat connected for a double and three singles.

The membership of the Academie Francaise is limited to 40.

The area of the republic of Andorra is 191 square miles.

Bolivia gained her freedom from Spain in 1825.

Holds Her Own On Famine Diet

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

TRAVIS JONES, 21-year-old University of Southern California coed, checks her weight after she was named winner of a campus "Miss Famine" contest. Contestants lived on a wheatless and fatless diet for a week, with the title going to the girl whose weight remained most constant. Miss Jones lost one-tenth of an ounce in the stunt designed to dramatize food conservation

Post Cup Play Draws Field Of 63 Tuesday

A field of 63 Class A linkswomen will tee off Tuesday morning at Prince Georges Country Club in the annual Washington Post Trophy tournament.

Mrs. A. B. Bower of Indian Spring, Maryland State titlist, and recent low gross winner in the Keefer Cup play, looms as the lady to beat in the tournament. However, she will face rugged opposition in the cream of the WDGA's low-handleapped players, including such standouts as Mrs. Walter R. Stokes and Mrs. J. R. Daily of Manor, Mrs. C. P. Frownfelter and Mrs. Marion Russell of the host club, Miss Gerry Weible and Mrs. Edna Lee Falls, both of Columbia, and Miss Betty Ling, Indian Spring.

Mrs. A. C. Kelly, tournament chairman, urges that all contestants bring caddies as none are available at Prince Georges.

Pairings and starting times:

Starting from No. 1 tee:

9:15—Mrs. Arthur Keefer (Prince Georges), Mrs. C. P. Frownfelter (Prince Georges) and Mrs. R. C. Mitchell (Kenwood).

9:25—Mrs. P. Costello (Indian Spring), Mrs. E. S. Giles (Indian Spring) and Mrs. J. T. Powell (Kenwood).

9:32—Mrs. George Jani(Congressional), Mrs. E. Hanson (Congressional) and Mrs. Pat Whalker (Congressional).

9:39—Mrs. E. E. Herrmann (Army-Navy), Mrs. S. F. Little (Army-Navy) and Mrs. J. W. York (Army-Navy).

9:46—Mrs. M. J. Torlinski (Army-Navy), Mrs. John G. Phillips (Army-Navy) and Mrs. Duncan Gibb (Army-Navy).

9:53—Mrs. Edna Lee Falls (Columbia), Mrs. J. F. Gross (Columbia) and Mrs. J. Darby (Columbia).

10—Mrs. F. Gloyd Awalt (Congressional), Mrs. D. H. Henderson (Congressional) and Mrs. Marion Russell (Prince Georges).

10:07—Mrs. C. L. Young (Prince Georges), Mrs. M. Hale Dinneen (Washington) and Mrs. W. P. Cassenfort (Kenwood).

10:14—Mrs. Edward Widmayer (Kenwood), Mrs. R. E. Zuber (Manor) and Mrs. J. H. Bullock (Kenwood).

10:21—Mrs. Frank Mirth (Indian Spring), Miss Betty Ling (Indian Spring) and Mrs. A. B. Bower (Indian Spring).

10:28—Mrs. E. V. Brumfiel (Kenwood), Mrs. O. E. Peterson (Kenwood) and Mrs. William H. Horner (Washington).

10:35—Mrs. L. O. Fray (Columbia), Mrs. Arnold McNitt (Congressional) and Miss Gerry Weible (Columbia).

10:42—Mrs. William Foley (Kenwood), Mrs. Bunker Hill (Manor) and Mrs. R. C. Atwood (Kenwood).

10:49—Mrs. Rex Howard (Kenwood), Mrs. Hugh Nicolson (Chevy Chase) and Mrs. Arnold Wilcox (Chevy Chase).

10:56—Mrs. H. L. Lacey (Manor), Mrs. L. Brownell (Manor) and Mrs. E. Nell (Manor).

11:03—Mrs. Philip Fowler (Belle Haven), Mrs. M. M. Alexander (Kenwood) and Mrs. R. F. Tiger (Belle Haven).

Starting from No. 10 tee:

9:27—Mrs. T. N. Beavers (Kenwood), Mrs. Robert Keebler (Kenwood) and Mrs. H. M. Chapman (Kenwood).

9:34—Miss Ann Reh (Washington), Mrs. Don Sites (Indian Spring) and Mrs. C. Bedell Munro (Kenwood).

9:41—Mrs. Gale E. Pugh (Manor), Mrs. Walter R. Stokes (Manor) and Mrs. John E. Daily (Manor).

9:48—Mrs. M. S. Shahan (Indian Spring), Mrs. John Long (Indian Spring) and Mrs. C. B. Hartman (Indian Spring).

9:55—Mrs. John Connolly (Washington), Mrs. John Corson (Washington) and Mrs. Helen Wise (Kenwood).

84-Game Schedule For Tri-State League

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 11.—An 84-game schedule, opening May 3 0and closing August 13, with the championship playoffs providing an added climax, was adopted by the Tri-State Baseball League at a meeting this week of officials in Hagerstown, Md.

The Veterans of Foreign Wars, this city's representative in the eight-club loop, will play on 10 weekends and July 4 to get in its 21 contests.

The Martinsburg vets are entering the new loop in their first year on the diamond as a team under the Newton D. Baker 896 banner, and will be this city's only representative this season in a hardball circuit.

Mounts Beaten, 5-0, After Four Errors

Chestertown, Md., May 11 (AP).—Aided by four errors, the Washington College Baseball Team made its six hits god for a 5-0 victory over Mount St. Mary's. The locals scored once each in the first two innings, added three more in the closing frames and squelche da ninth inning rally of St. May's to gain the shutout.

Fairfax Board To Hear Pleas For Rezoning

The Fairfax County Board of Supervisors will hold hearings Wednesday on 10 applications for rezoning. Applications and the time set for hearings are as follows:

Harold A. Liming, to rezone from suburban residential to rural business, two lots at Groveton, Mount Vernon Distict, 11 a. m., Cora F. Stringer, to rezone from agricultural to rural business, tract located at Braddock and Vannon rds., Centerville district, 10:30 a. m.

George C. Gillingham, to rezone from rural residential to rural business, tract at Engleside, Mount Vernon district, 11:30 a. m.; Milton G. fi Smith, to rezone from suburban residential to rural business, lot at Birch subdivision, Falls Church district, 12 noon.

Southern States Cooperative, Inc., to rezone from rural residential to rural business, tract on Fairfax-Vienna rd., Providence district, 12:30 p. m.; Leo Laws, to rezone from suburban residential to rural business, lot at Moncure's subdivision, Falls Church district, 2 p. m.

Mrs. Jennie Arnold, to rezone from urban residential to rural business, two lots at New Alexandria, Mount Vernon district, 2:30 p. m.; Frank J. Dietel, to rezone from rural residential to general business, two lots at Evergreen Farms, Mount Vernon district, 3 p. m.

Frank P. Miller, to rezone from suburban residential to urban business, tract at Tremont Gardens, Falls Church district, 3:15 p. m.; George S. Hyson, to rezone from rural residential to rural business, lot at Hyson's subdivision, Providence district, 3:30 p. m.

Lanham Oval Set For Opening Auto Races Here May 21

Irvin Fried, who has leased the West Lanham (Md.) Speedway this season, last night predicted that the revised and vastly improved track will prove one of the most popular midget automobile ovals in the East.

Fried was on the ground yesterday as final touches were applied to the remodeling of the Lanham Speedway, and pledged racing fans of this vicinity an all-star field of no fewer than 35 "name" drivers and high-powered little cars for the reopening May 21.

Bill Schindler, the one-legged wizard; "Wild Bill" Holmes, one of the cleverest and most colorful contestants in the business, and "Dutch" Schaffer, New England champion, who recently set a new track record for 25 laps at the Yellow Jacket Speedway, all will bid for the prize money.

Other reputation drivers who will help reopen the track include: Johnny Ritter, wee Chicago veteran; Mike Joseph and Len Duncan, the consistently brilliant Philadelphia team; Ted Tappett, Long Island, N. Y.; Shorty McAndrews, Allentown, Pa.; Rex Records, Stamford, Conn.; Red Redmond, Atlanta, Ga., and George Fonder, Lansdale, Pa.

Interstate Board On Potomac Basin To Meet May 23

The Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin will hold its next quarterly meeting, May 23 and 24, at the New Germany area, Savage River State Forest, Md.

It is expected that final approval will be given to the Commission's proposed minimum water quality criteria and the area classification map at the meeting. Water pollution problems also will be discussed.

Homestead Grays Face Baltimore

Washington's Homestead Grays will launch the Negro National League season today at Griffith Stadium against the Baltimore Elite Giants, with Governor-elect William H. Hastie of the Virgin Islands tossing out the first ball.

Others to participate in the opening day exercises are Maj. James D. Fowler, 1941 West Point graduate and war hero of the Italian campaign, and Judge Armond W. Scott of the District Municipal Court. The Columbia Lodge of Elks band will provide music.

Starting pitchers for the opening day twin-bill were unnamed last night, but indications were the Grays will send two newcomers, Harold Hairston and Bob Thurman, to the mound, while Jonas Gaines and Joe Black, returned veterans, loomed as the choice of the Elites.

Another newcomer to the Grays' fold, Canena Marquez, Puerto Rican outefilder, who banged a home run in his league debut last Sunday in Baltimore, is expected to report to the Grays for the Sabbath double bill. Marquez, playing his first year in the States, was ordered to report to the Grays under an interclub agreement.

Nelson Accepts Bid to Goodall

Houston, Tex., May 11 (U.P.).—The much-talked-of international golf match between Byron Nelson and British Open Champion Dick Burton, which has been hanging fire for two years, was assured today when Nelson wired his acceptance to compete in the Godall Round Robin Tournament at Winged Foot, N. Y.

The 36-hole match will be played in conjunction with the Goodall tourney, with Nelson using a 1.68-ounce American ball and Burton a 1.62-ounce British ball.

Nelson, P. G. A. champion, now is competing in Houston's $10,000 River Oaks "Tournament of Champions." Burton informed Elmer Ward, promoter of the Goodall tournament, of his intention to compete in the round-robin matches more than a week ago.

BIG BEE SWARM—Joe LaBoone (above), Los Angeles, Calif., beekeeper, estimated this big swarm on a lemon tree near Whittier, Calif., at 600,000 bees, the largest one he ever saw. They filled six hives when he separated them.

Catholic Guild Meets Tomorrow

The Washington Catholic Evidence Guild will hold its weekly religious forum in Franklin Park tomorrow between 3 and 5 p. m. The forum will be conducted by the Paulist Fathers and will consist of short talks on various phases of Catholic worship followed by the acceptance of questions by the speakers from the audience.

Federation Award Will Be Made

The annual layman's award for outstanding Christian citizenship in this city will be presented at the 26th annual Washington Federation of Churches' meeting Monday at 8 p. m. at the Statler Hotel. The main speaker will be Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, president of the Federal Council of Churches and Methodist Bishop of the New York area.

Bogley Takes Junior, Boys Tennis Titles

Fifteen-year-old Gilbert Bogley of Landon school swept the Boys and Junior championships of the Sidwell Friends Schoolboy Invitation Tennis Tournament yesterday at Friends. Bogley defeated Gerry Thomas of Wilson, 6—2, 6—3 for the Junior title, and then went on to blank Teddy Rogers of Landon for the Boys crown, 6—0, 6—0.

Bogley, who had whipped Frank Donesa of Gonzaga, Irving Schlesinger of Western, Steven Simpson of Landon and Bob Smith of St. Albans to get into the Junior final, had his only trouble with Thomas early in the second set when the Wilson representative led 2—1 and then 3—2. However, brief showers interrupted play for 10 minutes, and when it was resumed, Gil had regained his composure.

In the Boys Division, the more experienced Bogley coasted to victory over chubby 13-year-old Ted Rogers. Young Teddy, realizing that he'd have to gamble against the court-wise Bogley, resorted to smashing tactics, but too many of his drives went wild, and Gil took the Boys title for the second straight year.

Bogley had previously licked Frank Harris of Friends and John Stoner of Landon to get into the final. The team trophy went to Landon.

Winchester Nine To Meet Blairton

Winchester, Va., May 11.—The Winchester Park baseball team, its opening game rained out last Sunday, will try again tomorrow afternoon. The Blairton, W. Va., nine will provide opposition, but not until an elaborate opening day ceremony, including a flag-raising and appearance of Mayor C. R. Anderson, is staged.

Her Unborn Child Sues Grandmother

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

IN $50,000 CASE—A Chicago circuit judge has granted the unborn child of Mrs. Millicent Baughman, 23, permission to join its mother and 2-year-old sister, Lynn (shown above), in an alienation of affections suit brought against the children's grandmother, Mrs. Rose Baughman. The suit contends that the elder Mrs. Baughman alienated the affections of her son, Richard

An escape of blood from a blood vessel is called a hemorrhage.

Bolivia is the fifth largest country of South America.

Tin is the most important metal produced in Bolivia.

Louis Floors Hoosman in Vicious Drill

Pompton Lakes, N. J., May 11 (AP).—Joe Louis, gradually getting in condition for his world heavyweight title defense against Billy Conn next month, floored one spar mate today, bloodied the nose of another and battered two more a round each in a vicious workout.

With Promoter Mike Jacobs of New York looking on, Louis sent Al Hoosman to the resin with a left hook, drew blood from Jimmy Bell's nose in the next frame before slugging it out with Turk Daniels and George Fitch.

For the first time in 11 days, Louis did no road work before climbing into the ring, his trainers feeltng he was losing weight too rapdly. Louis, however, will box again tomorrow.

Jacobs stopped at Conn's Greenwood Lake, N. J., camp en route here and watched the challenger in a sharp workout at the expense of Jim Neville, Mickey McAvoy and Mickey Beluscio.

Hampden-Sydney Rallies to Win, 5 to 2

Bridgewater, Va., May 11 (AP).—Blanked for four innings, Hampden-Sydney pulled ahead here to defeat Bridgewater College, 5-2.

The Eagles drew first blood in the opener by scoring two runs on a hit and an error mixed with a wild pitch and Pitcher Trombold managed to scatter his hits until the fifth when the Tigers staged an uprising which netted four runs. They added another in the eighth while Parrish, Death Valley hurler, continued to control the Eagle batters.

Hampden-S.	000	040	010	5	8	4
Bridgewater	200	000	000	2	5	5

Parish and Elmore; Trombold and Early.

The Coal "Truce" does NOT end the Electric Power Emergency

ALL RESTRICTIONS REMAIN IN FORCE

on use of electric current as imposed by official order

10 Days to 2 Weeks Are Required to Bring Coal From Mines to PEPCO—

During This Time Our Coal Supply Will Remain Critically Low

Coal is needed to generate electricity.

Even after coal mining starts, it will take from 10 days to 2 weeks before any coal can reach us to supplement our currently low and rapidly shrinking coal pile.

Therefore, it is necessary that you continue to conserve every bit of electricity you can until the emergency is definitely over—to make sure that electric power for essential human needs can be supplied.

Your continued support of official restrictions and voluntary curtailment of the use of electricity is urgently requested and greatly appreciated.

POTOMAC ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

TRUMAN

From Page 1

because a man is born outside the boundaries of the United States he is no concern of ours."

Mr. Truman, reading to the convocation on the Fordham campus a "last message" from President Roosevelt, said:

"In a speech which he wrote just before he died, but which he never delivered he said:

"We are faced with the preeminent fact that, if civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relationships—the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live and work together, in the same world, at peace."

Rings Victory Bell

The President, who returned to Washington at nightfall, earlier clanged the clapper of Fordham's victory bell in a dedicatory gesture honoring 216 alumni who died in World War II.

The bell is a war prize from the Japanese carrier Junyo, sunk by American planes off Saipan, and will be used to signal the Rams' athletic victories.

Others on the program were Francis Cardinal Spellman, the Rev. Robert I. Gannon, university president, and Bernard Cardinal Griffin of Westminster, who also received an honorary degree.

Because of the 30-day mourning period for the late Chief Justice Harlan H. Stone the President canceled earlier plans to attend tonight's charter anniversary dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Text of Truman's Fordham Address

Following is the text of the President's speech:

IT IS very gratifying to be here at Fordham University in New York on the 100th anniversary of the granting of the charter to this great institution of higher learning. I am genuinely grateful for this degree of doctor of laws from Fordham. I am happy to become a fellow alumnus of the men who have gone out from Fordham and who are making such a substantial contribution to the Government and to their communities.

I should like in these few minutes to talk especially of the veterans who have enrolled in this university. For I think that there is great significance in the very fact of their being here—and of veterans being in thousands of other universities, colleges and schools throughout the land.

This Nation has a comprehensive program to return its veterans to civil life. That program is being carried out. The Federal Government, with the wholehearted cooperation of the various States, has provided many things for veterans—medical care, rehabilitation, loans for homes and farms and businesses; it has provided life insurance and soon it will provide adequate housing. All these benefits are given not as a matter of favor but as a matter of right. Veterans must not be penalized for their war service.

Programs of this nature, though less comprehensive, were established for veterans of past wars. But today we find the beginning of a new and important concept—one which is given concrete evidence by the presence of veterans here today. That concept is that the Nation must provide for its veterans something more than pensions, something more than insurance, loans, and rehabilitation. For those who wish it, the Nation must also provide education.

AN enormous and tragic deficit was accumulated during the war—a deficit in education—as millions of young men and women left behind them their books and their schools and colleges to go to war. Not only gratitude, but national self-preservation as well, require that this educational deficit be diminished or wiped out. By providing educational benefits for our veterans, the Congress has started us on the way to our goal.

Some doubt was expressed a few years ago as to whether there would be any interest among veterans in these educational aids. There were those—call them skeptics or call them men without faith in the youth of our Nation—who thought that only a handful of veterans would choose to come back to the quiet halls of learning. These men were wrong. The problem is not in the lack of veterans seeking education. The problem is to provide accommodations for those who seek it. Even some colleges which had been exclusively for women have had to open their doors to men students. The response of the colleges and schools to this thirst of our veterans for education has been magnificent.

This desire for further schooling which has been evidenced by our veterans—men and women who will be our leaders of tomorrow—is full of healthy promise for the future.

The fact that so many veterans have taken advantage of these educational opportunities increases the heavy responsibility which rests upon our schools and colleges. In preparing our veterans and our other young men and women to live in the new atomic age, education faces the greatest challenge of its history.

THERE is profound truth in the first line of the new Charter of the United Nations educational, scientific and cultural organization. The Charter declares: "Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defenses of peace must be constructed."

I fear we are too much concerned with material things to remember that our real strength lies in spiritual values. I doubt whether there is in this troubled world today, when nations are divided by jealousy and suspicion, a single problem that could not be solved if approached in the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount.

The new age of atomic energy presses upon us. Mark that well! What may have been sufficient yesterday is not sufficient today. New and terrible urgencies, new and terrible responsibilities, have been placed upon education.

Ignorance and its handmaidens, prejudice, intolerance, suspicion of our fellowmen, breed dictators. And they breed wars. Civilization cannot survive an atomic war. Nothing would be left but a world reduced to rubble. Gone would be man's hope for decency. Gone would be our hope for the greatest age in the history of mankind—an age which I know can harness atomic energy for the welfare of man and not for his destruction.

And so we must look to education in the long run to wipe out that ignorance which threatens catastrophe. Intelligent men do not hate other men just because their religion may be different, because their habits and language may be different, or because their national origin or color may be different. It is up to education to bring about that deeper international understanding which is so vital to world peace.

INTELLIGENT Americans no longer think that merely because a man is born outside the boundaries of the United States, he is no concern of ours. They know that in such thinking lie the seeds of dictatorship and tyranny. And they know from sad experience that dictatorship and tyranny are too ruthless to stop at the borders of the United States and conveniently leave us alone. They know what World War II and the atomic bomb have taught them—that we must work and live with all our fellow men if we are to work and live at all. They know that those without economic hope, and those to whom education has been forcibly denied, willingly turn to dictators. They know that in a nation where teachers are free to teach, and young men and women are free to learn, there is a strong bulwark against dictatorship.

That was the last message from President Roosevelt. In a speech which he wrote just before he died, but which he never delivered, he said:

"We are faced with the preeminent fact that, if civilization is to survive, we must cultivate the science of human relationships—the ability of all peoples, of all kinds, to live and work together, in the same world, at peace."

Until citizens of America and citizens of the other nations of the world learn this "science of human relationships" of which President Roosevelt spoke, the atomic bomb will remain a frightful weapon which threatens to destroy all of us.

BUT there is at least one defense against this bomb. That defense lies in our mastering this science of human relationships all over the world. It is the defense of tolerance and of understanding, of intelligence and thoughtfulness.

When we have learned these things, we shall be able to prove that Hiroshima was not the end of civilization, but the beginning of a new and better world.

That is the task which confronts education. The veterans who attend the colleges and schools today, and the children of the veterans who will go to school tomorrow, have a right to expect that the training offered to them will fulfill that task. It is not an easy task. It is a most difficult one. It is one which places burdens without precedent, both upon those who teach and upon those who come to be taught. There must be new inspiration, new meaning, new energies. There must be a rebirth of education if this new and urgent task is to be met.

I know that education will meet that challenge. If our civilization is to survive, it must. All of our educational resources must be pledged to that end. The road is hard, but the reward is great.

I am confident that this splendid institution, with its educational system founded upon Christian principles, will play a full and noble part in the great adventure ahead of us. We can and we must make the atomic age an age of peace for the glory of God and the welfare of mankind.

Md. Groups Honor Blair Principal, Bethesda Teacher

Two Montgomery County high school teachers, E. M. Douglass and Miss Lillian G. Moore, have recently been honored by State educational associations.

Douglass, principal of Montgomery Blair High School, Silver Spring, was elected president of the recently organized State Association of Secondary Principals of Maryland.

Miss Moore of the Bethesda-Chevy Chase faculty has been nominated for second vice president of the Maryland State Teachers' Association. She is the first classroom teacher to be nominated for this post.

Cleanup Starts At Mount Rainier

Mount Rainier started a cleanup drive yesterday at 2 p. m. with Boy Scouts attacking the vicinity of the Kaywood Shopping Center with brooms, rakes and shovels.

Youngsters of the town will compete all week for theater tickets to be given as prizes for the best cleanup jobs. They will call on residents to ask them to clear their own properties.

Page School Board Appoints Rothgeb

Luray, Va., May 11 (AP).—The Page County School Board announced yesterday the appointment of Edwin E. Rothgeb, World War II veteran, as principal of Luray High School, a position he held before entering the service, for the 1946-47 term.

REMINDER OF GRIM HARVEST — A farmer sows spring seed near St. Lo, France, beside a wrecked tank, a reminder of the grim harvest reaped on Normandy fields in 1944.

Izvestia Hints At Collusion By U.S., London

Moscow, May 11 (AP).—The government newspaper Izvestia said today that the United States and Britain apparently had agreed before the Foreign Ministers Conference on tactics designed to force acceptance of British-American dictates on formulating the peace.

N. Sokolovsky, Soviet commentator, wrote that among the "narrow" goals sought by such joint effort were American-British domination over Italy and establishment of "the complete hegemony of England in the Mediterranean."

"The course of the Paris negotiations cannot fail to leave the impression" that the British and American delegations had got together beforehand and that they had opposed the "just" demands of other allied countries, he declared.

"Plenty of Facts"

"The tactics applied by the delegations of the Anglo-Saxon countries during the conferences in Luxembourg Palace do not seek a solution acceptable for all participants, but are designed specifically to force other delegations to adopt the decisions dictated by them," Sokolovsky asserted.

He said that certain attitudes of the British-American delegations would be hard to explain "if there were not plenty of facts witnessing the presence of a certain agreement between the Anglo-Saxon powers based, insofar as can be judged, on mutual compensations in various parts of the world.

Reparations by Italy

He declared that "it is only natural that such a political attitude and such tactical methods of the delegations of the United States and England in Paris cannot succeed."

The issue of Italian reparations, while not the most important before the conference, "serves as an example of the real character of the obstacles blocking agreement of the great powers on the peace settlement," Sokolovsky asserted.

He said it was indisputable that the Italians despoiled parts of Yugoslavia, Albania, Greece and the Soviet Union and that Italy should be punished as an aggressor.

He stated that the French delegation agreed to Russia's request for 300 million dollars in reparations, of which one third would go to the Soviet Union, but that the British and Americans dissented.

Compensation for Damages

"This may seem mysterious at first glance," he added, "but the mystery is unveiled if we examine the American-English proposals on the peace treaty with Italy.

"First of all, the Anglo-Saxon powers who have taken out of Italy assets many times the proposed sum of the reparations, now with the preparation of the peace treaty demand from this country full compensation for damages inflicted on all the property of American and English firms, even including property ruined during the war by Allied aviation itself.

"Secondly, the American and English proposals are designed to force on Italy an economic regime that will place the country in complete dependency on American and English capital.

"It is not hard to notice the relation between these facts and the stubbornness of the American and English delegations on such a clear—one would think—question as reparations from Italy."

Attacks on Russia Considered Stupid

Frederick, Md., Mai 11 (AP).—It is stupid to criticize Russia for protecting her boundaries in view of what the United States did in the Philippines, Haiti, Nicaragua and Cuba, Dr. Reuben G. Steinmeyer of the University of Maryland said today.

The political science professor told 150 "all-star" delegates of the Maryland 4-H Club at their annual spring meeting that Russia's actions were no worse than those of Britain in India and Greece.

"We can never establish world organization without Russia and this union must be based on mutual confidence," Steinmeyer said in a prepared speech.

CONFER

From Page 1

said that if those countries were awarded any Italian territorial holdings, the American attitude was that they should not expect any further dollar reparations. The Soviet reaction to this attitude was not learned. It was not disclosed when the question of the reparations for Greece, Albania and Yugoslavia would be discussed.

Yesterday Russia agreed to the French plan to make Italy sole trustee under the United Nations of her colonies, and to the American proposal for establishing an interallied War Criminals Commission in Italy to operate for a certain limited time after the treaty is affected.

The agreement heightened hopes of breaking the deadlock over the Italian treaty. Still to be decided, however, is the crucial question of whether Trieste should go to Italy or Yugoslavia.

(Azzam Pasha, secretary general of the Arab League, was quoted in a Reuters dispatch to London from Cairo as saying that "if Tripoli is handed over to Italian trusteeship it means war."

("We have fought the Italians for 20 years and cannot allow them to come back now," Azzam Pasha declared. "It will mean war against the British, too, because the British will have to support the Italians. Besides, the country must be maintained as one unit. The dividing of Tripoli and Cyrenaica means the economic ruin of the country.")

Conference sources reported that the United States and Britain might accept French demands for economic and political control of the rich Saar Basin by France on condition that France agree to international economic control of the Ruhr.

Conditional Acceptance

American officials said the United States would accept under certain conditions France's demand for a customs union, military occupation and political administration of the Saar short of outright annexation. France had also demanded that the Ruhr and Rhineland be separated entirely from Germany.

Officials said the ministers probably would continue the discussion of treaties with former enemy countries for at least another week.

Both Byrnes and Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R., Mich.) are planning to make reports on the conference when they return home, but they will not leave before the final session, an American official said.

Vandenberg was known to be anxious to return to his work in the Senate, where he believes important domestic issues require his attention. He would have left sooner, it was reported, except for the adverse effect his departure might have on the present crucial stage of the conference.

Preschool Clinic Schedule Listed In Prince Georges

A schedule of pre-school clinics for children entering Prince Georges County schools in September was announced yesterday by Dr. John M. Byers, county health officer.

Clinics will be held at the following schools: Tomorrow, Laurel, 10 a. m. to noon; May 20, Capitol Heights, 10 a. m. to noon; Seat Pleasant, 1:30 to 3 p. m.; May 22, Riverdale, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.; May 23, Beltsville, 10 a. m. to noon; May 24, J. Enos Ray, 10 a. m. to noon; Ager Road, 1:30 to 3 p. m.; May 27, Mount Rainier, 10 a. m. to noon, Cottage City, 1:30 to 3 p. m.; May 29, Lakeland, Negro, 10 a. m. to noon, Berwyn, 1:30 to 3 p. m.; May 31, Brentwod Negro, 10 a. m. to noon and Bladensburg, Negro, 1:30 to 3 p. m.

Additional clinics will be held at the Hyattsville County Service Building the first Tuesday of every month at 1:30 p. m. and at the Marlboro Court House on the fourth Tuesday at 1:30 p. m.

Rockville P-TA Elects

The Parent-Teacher Association of Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville, has chosen the following officers: Leroy B. Sherman, president; Robert E. O'Brien, first vice president; Mrs. Herbert A. Tocom, second vice president; Miss Mary Kingdon, recording secretary; Henry Duckworth, corresponding secretary; Daniel R. Weddle, treasurer.

Prince Georges Veterans Back Independents

The initial guns in the fight against "party domination" were fired by the Prince Georges County Democratic Veterans Committee in an open meeting held in Mount Rainier Friday night.

Delegate Samuel H. Harvey, unindorsed by the Democratic State Central Committee, but fighting to retain his seat in the Maryland House of Delegates, said that Montgomery County outnumbers Prince Georges, 135 to 33, in police personnel. Prince Georges has a larger population, he added.

Eugene B. Plumer, Mount Rainier chief of police and candidate for sheriff, spoke of the need for a separate juvenile court. Plumer, who is president of the Mount Rainier Police Boys Club, said, "the quicker the juvenile situation is straightened out, the quicker county progress will move forward."

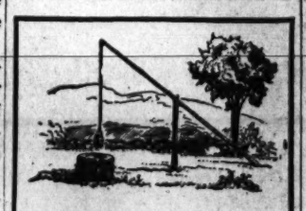
The school system in the county was attacked by Robert Mathias of Mt. Rainer, who is seeking nomination for the House of Delegates. He declared that the inadequate school facilities are forcing an increasing number of students into the District of Columbia schools. Although Maryland is 6th nationally in per capita income, Mathias stated that it ranks 26th in expenditures for schools.

Thomas R. Freeman, Greenbelt justice of the peace running for county commissioner, urged listeners to break away from "hand-picked candidates" selected by "so called party leaders" and to vote for the candidates who offer the best platforms for election.

Ernest F. Mulligan, Colmar Manor police lieutenant, who is seeking membership on the State Central Committee, acted as chairman of the meeting.

Mother's Day Concert

A special Mother's Day concert will be played by the George Washington High School Band under the direction of Philip H. Lester, today at 3 p. m., in the school auditorium.

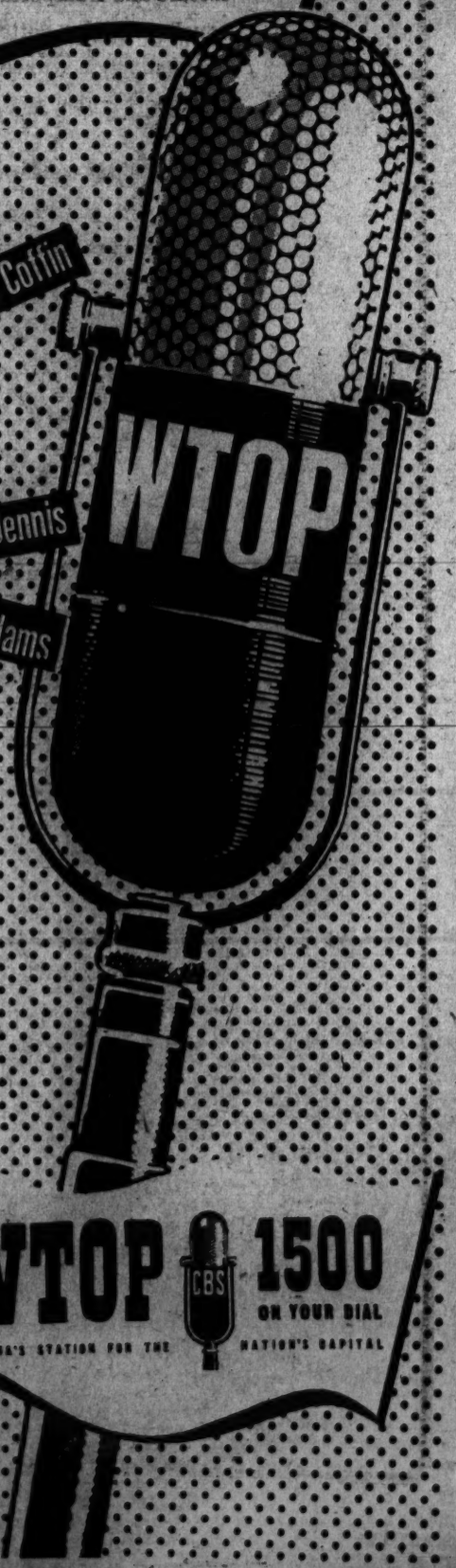


LIVING IN MAINE ... IS GOOD

There's something of the "feel" of Maine in this old well sweep, the something extra that you get with your acres or your home when you build or buy here. Living can, of course, be as modern as you want it. But you'll find, everywhere, ties to the traditions of good people of older days who had an instinct for relaxed living ... Whether you are just dreaming of the home of your own you are going to have someday, or are ready this year to buy, take a look at "Maine, the Place To Live"—a copy is yours for the asking.

STATE OF MAINE
MAINE DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION
Farm & Home Service
782 St. John Street, Portland, Maine
Please send me the 96-page illustrated book, "Maine, the Place To Live."
NAME
STREET
CITY STATE
THE PLACE TO LIVE

TOP COVERAGE OF THE NEWS ON WTOP
the biggest news staff . . . the most complete news schedule



WTOP-CBS NEWSMEN . . .
Eric Sevareid
Bill Henry • Claude Mahoney
Larry Lesueur • Joseph C. Harsch
Robert Lewis • Tris Coffin
Joe McCaffrey • Gunnar Back
Bill Shadel • Ernest McIver
George Connery • Stanton Prentiss
Bob Evans • Paul Green • Albert Dennis
John Adams

WTOP NEWS SCHEDULE

GUNNER BACK Monday thru Saturday ..... 6 A.M., 6:45 A.M.
ARTHUR GODFREY Monday thru Saturday ..... 7 A.M., 9 A.M.
GUNNER BACK Monday thru Saturday ..... 7:30 A.M.
CLAUDE MAHONEY Monday thru Saturday ..... 7:40 A.M., 9:10 A.M.
CBS MORNING NEWS ROUNDUP Monday thru Saturday ..... 8 A.M.
KATE SMITH Monday thru Friday ..... 11 A.M.
NEWS AT HIGH NOON Monday thru Friday ..... 12 Noon
BILL SHADEL Monday thru Friday ..... 3:25 P.M., 5:30 P.M.
CITY DESK (Joe McCaffrey) Monday thru Friday ..... 5:35 P.M.
ROBERT TROUT Monday thru Friday ..... 5:45 P.M.
TOP NEWS TIME (Robert Lewis) Monday thru Saturday ..... 6 P.M.
LARRY LEUSEUR Monday, Wednesday, Friday ..... 6:10 P.M.
TRIS COFFIN Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday ..... 6:10 P.M.
BILL HENRY Monday thru Friday ..... 7:55 P.M.
JOHN DALY Monday thru Friday ..... 11 P.M.
JOSEPH C. HARSCH Monday thru Friday ..... 11:10 P.M.
REPORT FROM WASHINGTON (Tris Coffin) Friday ..... 10:45 P.M.
GUNNER BACK Daily ..... 12 Midnight
CBS Daily ..... 12:55 A.M.
WARREN SWEENEY Saturday and Sunday ..... 10 A.M.
LABOR NEWS REVIEW (Albert Dennis) Saturday ..... 3 P.M.
CHARLES COLLINGWOOD Saturday ..... 5:45 P.M.
NED CALMER Saturday and Sunday ..... 7:55 P.M.
NED CALMER Saturday ..... 11 P.M.
ERIC SEVAREID Saturday and Sunday ..... 11:10 P.M.
CBS WORLD NEWS Sunday ..... 9 A.M.
NOONTIME NEWS Sunday ..... 12 Noon
WM. L. SHIRER Sunday ..... 5:45 P.M.
HEADLINES AND BYLINES (Gunner Back) Sunday ..... 11 P.M.

HALF A LOAF IS BETTER THAN ONE! HELP FEED A STARVING WORLD!

WTOP CBS 1500 ON YOUR DIAL
COLUMBIA'S STATION FOR THE NATION'S CAPITAL

As a matter of Public Interest

...SOME HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF STANDARD OIL (N. J.)

Because Standard Oil Company (New Jersey) with its affiliated companies is one of the nation's large enterprises, its operations may be of interest not only to shareholders and employees, but to others as well. The following facts, selected from the Company's Annual Report, just published, provide a good summary of the Report and cover the developments of greatest public interest.

Eugene Holman — Frank W. Abrams

EUGENE HOLMAN
PRESIDENT

FRANK W. ABRAMS
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

End of War During World War II Jersey and its affiliates were called upon to a greater extent than any other company to fuel the armed forces of the country. They were the largest producers of 100 octane gasoline in the world. They produced, in Government-owned plants which they operated, as much synthetic toluene as all the rest of the world combined. They were among the largest producers of the raw materials of synthetic rubber.

Reconversion Reconversion was carried out smoothly and quickly. It was possible, with relatively few difficulties, to change over from an intricate pattern of manufacture and transportation designed for a nation at war to an equally complex pattern fitted to a nation at peace, and to begin supplying, upon short notice, civilian demand for unrationed gasoline and many other products.

Oil Production World-wide production of crude oil by consolidated companies was 995,000 barrels per day, an increase of 8 percent over 1944. During 1945 the domestic crude production of Jersey affiliates represented 9 percent of the oil produced in the United States, and their world-wide production amounted to 13.5 percent of the oil produced throughout the world.

Refining The amount of crude oil processed in the domestic and foreign refineries of affiliated companies—1,119,900 barrels per day—represented an increase of 5 percent over 1944. Crude run to domestic refineries was 13 percent of the total crude processed in the United States.

Transportation From the outbreak of hostilities in 1939 until V-J Day, 96 tankers owned by Jersey and affiliated companies were lost, either through capture or seizure by the enemy, sinking, collision, or stranding. The lost vessels have been partially replaced, and plans are under way to add further to the fleet's carrying capacity.

Marketing Everywhere, throughout the war, marketing activities were largely regulated by government directives, and when these were ended in the United States and in some foreign areas there was a rapid return to normal competitive activity. World-wide sales of refined products in 1945 were at the rate of 1,193,000 barrels per day, an increase of 4 percent over 1944. Of this amount 694,000 barrels per day were sold in the United States domestic market.

Research Until the end of hostilities Jersey research was almost entirely on war work of highest importance. Immediate postwar research budgets will be approximately 50 percent above prewar budgets as part of a program to carry over into a peace-time world research begun for war, and to continue scientific inquiries on petroleum as a raw material for many products.

Employee Relations Jersey and affiliates continued to enjoy excellent labor-management relations. When the war ended, Jersey's domestic petroleum affiliates proposed upward adjustment in wages and salaries of 15 percent. This was accepted by all employee bargaining agencies involved. By March 1, 1946, an additional 3 percent had been negotiated and accepted. One of the best evidences of the satisfactory employee relationships in Jersey is the fact that 95 percent of the domestic employees who have been released from the armed forces have returned to the Company.

More than 79 percent of eligible domestic employees are now buying term life insurance under the Group Insurance Program for a total coverage of $160,241,800.

Employees participating in the Thrift Plan contributed last year $15,019,011, which was supplemented by Company contributions of $18,921,235.

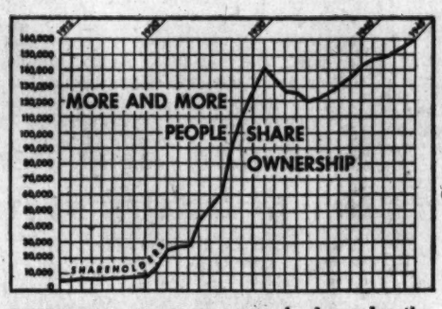
Earnings Consolidated net earnings in 1945 amounted to $154,156,196, equivalent to $5.64 per share. For 1944 the consolidated net earnings were equivalent to $5.69 per share. During the year the Company paid dividends totaling $2.50 per share.

Statement of Principles In order to make as clear as possible the Company's outlook in today's changing world, the Board of Directors has prefaced this year's Annual Report with a special *Statement of Principles*. This expresses, for our stockholders and for anyone else interested, basic viewpoints and policies of the Company.

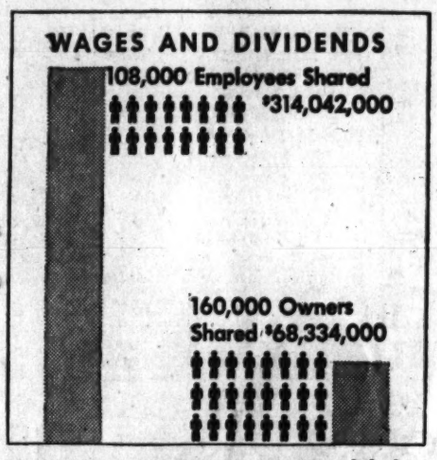
[Copies of the full report are available on request. Address Room 1626, 30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N. Y.]

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (NEW JERSEY)

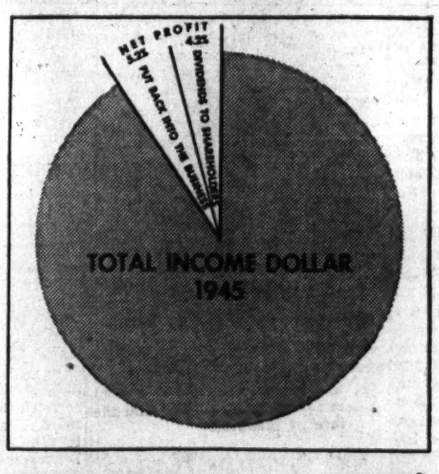
AND AFFILIATED COMPANIES



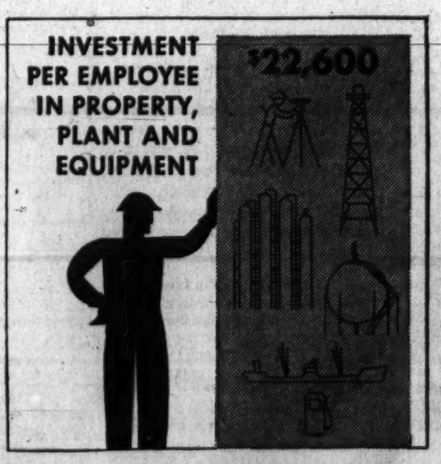
WIDENING OWNERSHIP OF JERSEY is shown by the fact that the number of shareholder accounts has increased from 5,816 in 1912 to 160,025 as of December 31, 1945.



EACH FIGURE REPRESENTS 6,750 PERSONS, and the bars represent the amounts of income each group received from Jersey in 1945. The sum of $314,042,000 was paid to employees of the Company and affiliates in wages, salaries and benefits. Dividends amounted to $68,334,000.



THIS SHOWS THE PROPORTION OF NET PROFIT made by Jersey and affiliates out of total income in 1945. It shows also the proportion paid to shareholders in dividends and that left in the business to meet future capital expenditures, etc. All the rest of the income was required to pay wages, purchase materials and meet other operating costs.



FOR EACH EMPLOYEE ON THE PAYROLL, Jersey and its consolidated companies have invested $22,600 in property, plant, and equipment. The gross value of capital investments in lands, refineries, pipe lines, tankers and other properties necessary to provide 108,000 jobs was $2,441,942,488 at the end of 1945.

Indian Spirits Aid in Tracing Ancient Man

Tuscon, Ariz., May 11 (AP).—Evil spirits left behind by murdering Apaches almost a century ago were responsible largely for one of the conteinent's most important archeological discoveries.

Scientists the finds will be of tremendous aid in tracing the history of North American man.

Because white men probing into the past respected the wishes of an Indian tribe not to free the ghosts of long-dead warriors, they found a place in Arizona where men had lived for 10,000 years or more.

Prof. Emil W. Haury of the University of Arizona had a definite record of the history of Arizona's Papago Indians from the late seventeenth century to the present. From excavations made in 1939 and 1940, he had compiled a chronology of Indian life in the same locality from 800 to 1400 A. D. There was nothing, however, to connect these people with the modern Papagoes.

Early Missionary

Father Kino, a missionary, had visited many Southwestern Indian villages in 1698. One of the towns mentioned in his records was Batika.

Dr. Haury reasoned that if Batika was a large village in 1698, its history might span the 300 years back to 1400, his missing link. The village had been abandoned around 1850 and subsequently buried. He prepared to dig it up, but the Indians stopped him.

They said the Apaches raided Batika, murdered men, women and children and left the village in flames. The Papagoes believed they also had left behind evil spirits, so Batika was buried.

If the white man dug, the Indians explained, the bad spirits would be freed. The result would be catastrophic to the tribe, particularly the young.

Haury, regretfully selected another village mentioned by Father Kino and broke camp.

Better Than Thought

"The trail to the new site went within a half mile of a rock shelter described to me by Alden W. Jones, a Government employe at Sells, Ariz.," he said. "Although there were pictographs on the walls I was doubtful of finding anything important because of a spring in the back of it which a CCC camp had cemented. I decided to take a look anyway. It didn't take long to come to the conclusion that it had tremendous possibilities."

"Man is the dirtiest of all animals," Dr. Haury says. "He lives in his own filth, which is fortunate for archeologists." There was 16 feet of built-up matter on the floor of the cave which had accumulated over a period of 10,000 years or more.

The cave is about 150 feet long, 16 to 20 feet wide. At no other place in Arizona has such a continuous, unbroken sequence of human history, change and development been found.

Dried by the desert air, mummies were found in a splendid state of preservation. These prehistoric cave-dwellers were smaller than the people of today. They were slight, small boned, short to medium height, wide cheek bones, course, straight, black hair. The women were almost as big and muscular as the men.

40 Bodies Found

Forty bodies were unearthed. Bits of clothing revealed the possibility of a manufacturing center in Arizona a thousand or more years ago. Cotton textiles were woven into a complicated open-work design. It seemed unlikely that such a complicated technique could have been widely known, but evidences of the design have been found in widely separated diggings.

"As we went deeper in the litter we found what we believe to be the first clue to that transition period when man changed from a culture without any form of pottery to one with it," Dr. Haury explains.

The Southwest was not always a desert. Once abundant rains fell, the earth was moist and fields of green grass and trees grew where only cactus struggles for an existence today.

Bones of long-extinct animals were identified by Dr. E. H. Colbert of the American Museum of Natural History, who said they included a few existing species of animal and extinct forms of the horse, bison, giant ground sloth, tapir, four-horned antelope and the dire wolf, a much bigger animal than the wolf of today.

Implements used by men and women through recent centuries were brought out by the wheelbarrow full. More than 2000 grinding tools were numbered. Then, 16 feet beneath the surface, they came upon the oldest tools.

The 90 implements included scrapers, several gravers, two projectile points, choppers and grinding tools. How long ago these were made and used is something Dr. Haury will not guess. "The minimum would be 10,000 years," he says.

Hood College Crowns Miss Russell May Queen

Frederick, Md., May 11.—The annual Hood College May Day weekend was climaxed by the crowning of the May Queen, Miss Doris Russell, West Reading, Pa., before a crowd of 2000 people in the college outdoor theater this afternoon.

The other principals taking part in The Sleeping Beauty fantasy were: the Maid of Honor, Miss Jane Pennington, Pittsburgh, Pa., Prince Hood, Miss Jane Evans, New Holland, Pa., Jester, Miss Lillian, Metz, York, Pa., and 14 May Court attendants.

To Help Feed the Starving . . .

A CHECK FOR $500—Peter Kossoris, 8, of 5503 Moorland la., Bethesda, Md., presents a $500 check to Mrs. Henry Wallace, which will be turned over to UNRRA for the relief of starving peoples abroad. The check represents part of the proceeds from the play, "The Blue Bird," staged yesterday and Friday night at Lisner Auditorium on George Washington University campus by the Children's Studio of Speech and Drama

Returning Area Servicemen Due to Debark at New York

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

On the Montclair

New York, May 11.—The following are aboard the Montclair Victory, due tomorrow:

WASHINGTON

Bowler, Pfc. Fillmore E., jr.
Burke, T/5 William W.
Hurd, Pvt. Frederick J., jr.
Marcelloo, First Lieut. Thomas J.
Mitchell, T/4 James C.
Shulman, T/4 James M.
Nathanson, T/5 Bennett.
Menah, Pfc. Sheldon.
Morris, Pfc. Donald F.

MARYLAND

Simpson, Pfc. Mattie, Trappe.
Borgs, T/Sergt. James R., Easton.
Bradford, Sergt. Lawrence W., Cambridge
Thompson, Corpl. Maynard A., Laurel.
Biggs, T/5 Leonard M., jr., Hyattsville.
Grinder, T/5 John E., Indian Head.
Huster, T/5 Richard L., Bethesda.
Watts, Pvt. William W., Hillsboro.
Doherty, Capt. George T., Chevy Chase.
Mills, S/Sergt. Thomas G., Gaithersburg.
Waker, T/5 Robert E., Havre de Grace.
Eageberg, Pvt. Stanley M., Takoma Park.

VIRGINIA

Graham, Corpl. George W. III, Lynchburg.
Hixon, Pvt. Joe D., Pulaski.
Flynn, First Lieut. John D., Arlington.
Comer, P/O Thomas J., Portsmouth.
Hanback, Raymond L., jr., Arlington.
Crey, S/Sergt. Herbtr, Lynchburg.
Houston, S/Sergt. Bennie L., Richmond.
Morris, S/Sergt. David M., Portsmouth
Mullinax, S/Sergt. John W., Bluegrass.
Saffell, S/Sergt. Miller W., Winchester.
Critz, Sergt. George C., Lynchburg.
Dellinger, Sergt. Conrad C., Newport News
Texas, Sergt. Frank E., Petersburg.
Downs, T/4 Herbert W., Mesick
Fergusson, T/4 Harry E., Richmond.
Kilney, T/4 Harold S., Richmond.
Porter, T/4 William E., Arlington.
Hall, (no rank), Arnold J., jr., Danville.
Caton, T/5 Lewis H., jr., Portsmouth.
Kied, (no rank), Harry L., jr., Vienna.
Stevenson, T/5 William T., Newport News.
Whitler, T/5 Virgil J., Linvill.
Austin, Pfc. Lewis H., Pincastle.
Dutton, Albert C., Hampton.
Finney, Pfc. Elmer E., Smithfield.
Newshaw, Pfc. Marvin W., Buckner.
Thompson, Pfc. David O., Richmond.
Eyant, Pfc. Herman L., Kilerson.
Myers, Pvt. James E., N. Tazewell.
Thomas, Lieut. Col. Lewis H., Arlington.
Andes, T/5 Carroll, Newmarket.
Hiatt, T/5 Haggis O., Ararat.
Overstreet, T/5 Thelbert L., Huddleston.
Chapman, Pfc. David, Richmond.
Donohue, Pfc. Oran L., Kenbridge.
Goodin, Pfc. Shelton, Portsmouth.
Malschek, Pfc. Arthur, Port Richmond.
Turk, Pfc. Solly M., Roanoke.
Winco, Pfc. Berle F., Newport.
Dickerson, Pvt. Robert D., Axton.
Hobson, T/Sergt. Kenneth F., Richmond.
Funk, Sergt. Rex C., Pires.
Rountree, T/5 Rochelle J., Franklin.
Arey, Pfc. Robert E., Waynesboro.
Wood, Pfc. Philip S., jr., Amelia.
Miss, Pvt. Russell J., Vienna.
Sarver, Pvt. Charlie L., Bland.

On the M. I. T.

New York, May 11.—The M. I. T. Victory, due today, has aboard:

WASHINGTON

Saccardi, Capt. William T., 4815 17th st.
Murray, T/4 Alexander M., 2341 R st. se.

MARYLAND

Roschlander, Capt. Eldon G., Hagerstown.
Heath, Lieut. Col. Calvin A., Hagerstown.
White, Capt. Roy T., Silver Spring.

VIRGINIA

Dean, Capt. Elymes W., Roanoke.
Banes, Pfc. Bernard E., Poplar Hills.
Barton, Pfc. Arthur C., jr., Arlington.
Gray, Capt. Harry A., Norwood.
Downes, Capt. Marlboro S., Williamsburg.
Livingstone, Capt. Robert, Petersburg.

On the Waterbury

New York, May 11.—The Waterbury Victory is due tomorrow, the following aboard:

WASHINGTON

Wilson, Pfc. Rudolph.
Jackson, Pvt. Joseph.
Walker, Pvt. James A.
Winfield, Pvt. James.
Lesher, First Lieut. Robert O.
Rouser, Corpl. Karl K.
Jackson, Pfc. James L.
Robinson, Sergt. William S.

VIRGINIA

Miller, Pfc. Harold P., Alberene.
Fitzgerald, Pvt. William E., Staunton.
Murphy, Pfc. Charles I., South Boston.
Presley, Pfc. Howard, Davenport.
Singleton, Pfc. Willie C., Clarkton.
Pierce, Pvt. Maurice B., Richmond.
Hariston, Pvt. Willie T., Danville.
Miller, Pvt. Leve, Newport News.
Brown, Pfc. James H., Disputanta.
Dimpson, Capt. Robert M., Roanoke.
Chambers, S/Sergt. Robert C., Colony.
Coleman, Sergt. Cornelius, Portsmouth.
Forester, Sergt. Grant R., Churchview.
Boyd, Capt. Ulysses, Suffolk.
Hawkins, Corpl. William, Suffolk.
Wilson, Corpl. Floyd, Nassawadox.
Carr, T/5 Henry A., Newport News.
Broadnay, Pfc. Allen, Bacons Castle.
Charles, Pfc. McCommodore, Richmond.
Hull, Pfc. Daniel A., Norfolk.

MARYLAND

Kenney, Sergt. Clyde E., Cumberland.
Myers, Corpl. Donald N., Hagerstown.
Thompson, Pvt. Charles J., Huntington.
Fleshman, Corpl. Francis L., Hyattsville.
Hann, Pfc. Russell, Hampstead.
Howard, T/5 Webster, Annapolis.
Wilson, T/5 Thomas H., Indian Head.
Jenkins, Pfc. Martin E., Easton.

Louisiana 'Chair' Works This Time, Murderer Dies

Leesville, La., May 11 (U.P.)—Louisiana's portable electric chair worked efficiently yesterday.

It took the life of George Edwards, jr., 18, Negro, a murderer, in one minute.

The last time it was used, a week ago today, it only "tickled" Willie Francis, 17, Negro, also a murderer. As a result of that mishap, Willie has received a 30-day reprieve and may have his death sentence commuted.

Despite Willie's experience, Edwards had no hope he would be as lucky. While he was being strapped to the chair, he smiled grimly and said to witnesses::

"I'll see you up there."

De Gaulle Lays Arrest Of Ex-Aide to Reds

Paris, May 11 (U.P.).—Gen. Charles de Gaulle considers the arrest of his one-time secret service chief, Col. Andre de Wavrin—"Col. Passy"—as Communist propaganda designed to discredit De Gaulle and his regime," it was reported yesterday.

An informant said De Gaulle was aware the army "had a case against De Wavrin" but was shocked at the way it had turned into a political scandal. The announcement was followed by a press campaign of innuendoes. Then, the informant said De Gaulle "realized for the first time just how far some people would go to attack him."

GARDENS

FRUIT TREES, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY BLUEBERRY AND ASPARAGUS PLANTS

RASPBERRY GARDEN—10 Everbearing Red, 10 Latham Red, 10 Cumberland Black. All strong, well rooted plants, sent postpaid for $6.00.

BLUEBERRY GARDEN—6 large Bearing Size plants, 12 to 18 inches tall, assorted varieties, sent postpaid for $9.00.

Order direct from this advertisement. Stock shipped at proper planting time.

One of America's leading Nurseries with over 75 years' production experience guarantees satisfaction.

Send for complete free catalogue and planter's guide.

BOUNTIFUL RIDGE NURSERIES
BOX A-51 PRINCESS ANNE, MD.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
SHADE TREES AND EVERGREENS

POULTRY

ASSORTED CHICKS—C.O.D. $7.95-100. Leghorns, Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes: Our Selection. Order from ad. Circular free. Biddle's Outlet, Phila., 28, Pa.

Baby Chicks, Bloodtested, Eng. Leg., B. or W. Rocks, Reds, Red X Rocks, Unsexed, Your Choice, $7.95 per 100. Heavy Mixed $6.95 per 100. Minorca X Broilers $3.50 per 100. Special Assorted $4.95 per 100. Ship C.O.D. London Poultry, Box 1844, Trenton 7, N. J.

Reds, Rocks, Crosses, Black or White Leghorns, Bloodtested, $7.95 per 100. Special Assorted $2.95 per 100. Prompt shipment. C.O.D. LOW RUN CHICKS. Box 748, Trenton, N.J.

Quality Chicks from bloodtested Rocks, Reds, Rocks, Crosses $6.00 per 100. Heavy Breeds, Assorted $5.00 per 100. Leghorns, Straight Hatch $6.00. Pullets $13.00. Mixed Assortment $3.95. Mail Orders Filled. Live Delivery Guaranteed. GEM POULTRY, 18 N. 9th St., Phila. 7, Pa.

PROVEN QUALITY CHICKS
IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT—CASH or C.O.D

LEGHORN OR ASSORTED For Broilers or Meat, $7.00—100	BLACK MINORCAS Str. Run, $8—100 Pullets, $16—100 Cockrels, $1.50—100

Bar. or W. Rocks $10—100; Rock-Red. or Red.-Rock Cr. $11; N. H. Reds $12; Hvy Chix, $5; Pits, 2c extra per Chick. Circular Free. BUNKERTOWN Chickery, Box M, Bunkertown, Pa.

CHICKS 7.95 PER 100
ASSORTED
ALL AAA GRADE BLOOD-TESTED, WITH NO CULLS AND NO CRIPPLES

Your order may consist of any one or a mixture of the following: Leghorns, Barred, White or Buff Rocks, R.I. Reds, New Hampshires, Wyandottes, Minorcas, Giants, Orpingtons, Brahmas. Any breed or any sex, our selection. First come! First served! shipped C. O. D. Rush order today. Get these fine bargain chicks.

BIDDLE HATCHERIES OUTLET
7571 Ridge Ave., Phila. 28, Pa.

GARDENS

Fertilize lawns with AGRICO FOR LAWNS, TREES & SHRUBS . . . for flowers and vegetables, use AGRICO FOR GARDENS . . . feed Rhododendrons, Azaleas with AGRICO FOR BROADLEAF EVERGREENS.

Oregon Hardy Polyanthus Primrose Seeds
blues, pastels, new blends. Good Mixture. Dollar package postpaid with guide.
PRIMROSE ACRES
Rt. 16, Box 445, Milwaukie, Ore.

Combined 4-in-one tool
Hoe, Cultivator, Rake, and Weed Puller. Advertisement offer
$1.75 Prepaid
Fla. Improved Garden Tools Co., DeLand, Fla.

Service Council Cuts Night Hours In Montgomery

The Veterans Service Aid Council of Eastern Suburban Montgomery County will curtail its night service at Jesup Blair Community House, Silver Spring, during the fuel emergency, William F. Carlin, president, announced Friday.

The move was voted by the executive board, he said, to cooperate with the Government and Pepco in their efforts to conserve fuel by reducing the amount of electricity used.

Until further notice interviews for veterans will be held for one hour from 7 until 8 p. m. on Mondays, Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Schedules of interviewers and receptionists at the council's building will be rearranged accordingly. Photostatic copies of discharge papers will be made during the emergency on Monday and Thursday nights at the same time set for interviews.

A total of 3000 veterans have registered and have been interviewed to date, Carlin said.

White House Lists 'Hon' Mr. Lewis, But 'Mr.' O'Neill

By the United Press

The White House listed the "Hon." John L. Lewis and "Mr." Charles O'Neill as participants in Friday's coal strike conference with President Truman."

"Mr." O'Neill is head of the northern Appalachian group of mine operators and acts as official spokesman for the Mine Owners Negotiating Committee.

The "Hon." Mr. Lewis is, of course, head of the United Mine Workers.

Their names were so posted on the press room bulletin board.

Later the notice was withdrawn and replaced by one designating both men "Mr."

NO HANDICAP—Lt. D. S. Lyons (left), USN, Andersonburg, Pa., shows his artificial leg to an unidentified officer after convincing his superiors he still could fly a Navy plane. He lost his leg at Pearl Harbor.

Baptists in Luray Hold Their Annual Meeting

Luray, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The annual association of the Mill Creek Old School Baptist Church began yesterday and will continue through Sunday. At this annual event more than a thousand persons are usually in attendance on the last Sunday.

Ministers who will speak include Elders F. P. Dalton, Catonsville, Md., J. H. Dailey, Sperryville, Va., F. E. Thompson, Bel Air, Md., and B. H. Seekford, Washington, D. C. Elder A. T. Suddith is host pastor.

Ban on Vice Near Camps May Become Permanent

The House Friday approved a bill to make prostitution in the vicinity of Army camps and establishments a Federal offense permanently.

The wartime act which does so expires May 16. It was a national emergency measure.

"Prostitution and veneral diseases are increasing at an alarming rate in the vicinity of Army camps," Chairman Andrew J. May, (D., Ky.), told the House in urging that the law be made permanent.

Shelton Hearing Set for May 16 In Federal Court

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—J. Paul Shelton, 28, of Arlington, a fugutive from justice since he walked out of the United States marshal's office here October 24, 1945, will be given a hearing May 16 in Federal District Court on charges of violating the Federal Ecape Act.

Shelton was remanded to Federal custody Friday after Judge Robert N. Pollard, in Federal Court, had overruled a motion for a bill of particulars. David M. White, jr., counsel for Shelton, argued that the law clearly indicted that an accused man could be given sufficient information concerning the charges against him so that he would not be surprised in his defense.

Assistant United States Attorney George R. Humrickhouse argued that the indictment returned against Shelton was clearly and specifically drawn, and that a bill of particulars was unnecessary.

Shelton has entered a plea of innocent to the indictment. At the time he walked out of the marshal's office last fall, Shelton was being held under a charge of violating the National Motor Vehicle Theft Act.

—AND NOW FOR A *New Life!*

DOES— ALCOHOLIC EXCESS STAND BETWEEN YOU AND HAPPINESS?

If you are one of those unfortunates whom alcohol is depriving of health and opportunity, remember this: *Drunkenness is a disease* and as such is subject to control. The McTaggart System functions on this basis. Its pure vegetable liquids destroy totally the taste or craving for alcohol and free you from all need or desire for this stimulant. In fact they create an antipathy to it. The nervous, digestive and circulatory systems are naturally benefited. No hospitalization of any kind is needed. This is strictly a

HOME SYSTEM

It does not interfere in any way with daily business or social routine. Effects are noticeable within a few days. While it is eliminating the alcohol from the system it is supplying a substitute which is temporarily needed, but this substitute is a purely vegetable tincture and is non-narcotic. Therefore stimulants are discontinued without any inconvenience. With the craving for alcohol gone, no will power is required for continuous abstinence from drink. The cost is very moderate and is covered many times over by the financial savings effected. Write for literature.

IMPORTANT—Dr. McTaggart's System has a 40-year record of accomplishment. It is sold with the distinct understanding that if at the end of the prescribed period results are not entirely satisfactory its purchase price will be promptly refunded.

McTAGGART SUPPLY CO., 1011 Woodward Ave.
Dept. A-2, DETROIT 26, MICHIGAN
Without obligation, send me your booklet on the McTaggart System in a plain envelope.
Name
Address
City Zone State

A message to VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II

FACTS ON YOUR RIGHTS IN BUYING SURPLUS PROPERTY

To improve veterans' priorities in the purchase of war surpluses, Congress has amended the Surplus Property Act. So that you as a veteran may have the facts direct, the War Assets Administration is taking this means to address you.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

May 3, 1946

TO ALL VETERANS OF WORLD WAR II:

As a veteran you are anxious to get all the benefits you can from war surplus. It is our desire to give you every possible preference, under the law, in purchasing the items you want.

By amendment to the Surplus Property Act of 1944, the War Assets Administrator has been authorized to reserve certain items for exclusive sale to you. They are listed below, but in fairness, we must tell you that quantities are not large, the demand is tremendous and you may not always be able to buy exactly what you want. Every veteran, however, will have the satisfaction of knowing that all items placed on the reserve for "set-aside" list are going to veterans like himself.

Subject to availability, you may purchase these items for your personal use, as well as for your business, professional, or agricultural enterprise. You may be sure that only World War II veterans will be entitled to purchase them.

The amended Act contains a second provision that further improves your buying position for your business, professional or agricultural enterprise. For items not included in this list, only Federal agencies buying for their own use may purchase ahead of you. This gives you, for business use, an advantage over State and local governments, tax-supported institutions, certified non-veteran small business enterprises and all other potential buyers except Federal agencies. For a specified period after the Federal agencies have had an opportunity to purchase surplus, all available items which do not appear on the reserve list will be available to you to purchase for your own business.

Under the amended Act you still must be certified to purchase war surplus, as thousands have done since the original Act was passed. The certification procedure has now been simplified, as explained at the right.

The War Assets Administration will make every effort to see to it that you receive the benefits Congress intends you to have. Your patience and cooperation will aid in the difficult task we face in trying to satisfy the needs of every veteran who wants to buy surplus property.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

What is set aside for you

The property listed at right is reserved for exclusive sale to veterans of World War II. These are the items in greatest demand by veterans. Large quantities are not available. You may have to wait some time before purchases can be made. So many veterans may already be ahead of you that you may not be able to make your purchase. But you may be sure that only veterans will have the opportunity to buy "set-aside" items.

AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLES
Passenger cars (used)
Passenger cars (new)

TRUCKS
Jeeps
All trucks 2½ ton or less

MOTORCYCLES, SCOOTERS
TRAILERS
Bomb trucks
All trailers

TRACTORS
D4 & R4 Caterpillar—35-45 DBHP or equal
D7 Caterpillar—71-90 DBHP or equal
D8 Caterpillar—91-140 DBHP or equal
TD9 International—36-44 DBHP or equal
TD14 International—45-60 DBHP or equal
TD6 International—45-60 DBHP or equal

CONSTRUCTION, MINING AND EXCAVATING MACHINERY
Tractor-type Scrapers
Air Compressors
Batching Plants
Crushing & Screening Plants
Ditching Machines
Cranes, Shovels and Draglines

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY
Land Levelers[Plows

MEDICAL, SURGICAL & DENTAL APPARATUS & EQUIPMENT
Major Operating Tables
Operating Lamps
Field X-Ray Units
Diathermy Machines
Dental Units Dental Chairs
Dental Cabinets

TYPEWRITERS

War Assets Administration
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

HOW YOU CAN QUALIFY FOR YOUR PRIORITY

If You Are Already Certified:

Thousands of veterans of World War II have already been certified to purchase surplus items. Such certifications remain valid and may be used to purchase items for which you are certified whether the item is on your reserve or "set-aside" list or on other surplus lists. You will be notified either by mail or by public local announcement where and when to make purchases.

If you are not certified, or if you wish to change your certification to items on the "set-aside" list:

STEP 1. Take your honorable discharge from the armed services of World War II and apply at any of the offices listed below for a veteran's certificate for the item you desire.

STEP 2. Wait for mail or local public notice that the item for which you are certified is available and may be purchased. You may be sure that you will be notified and that you do not need to call in person to check the availability of the items you wish. You will be told where and when to buy.

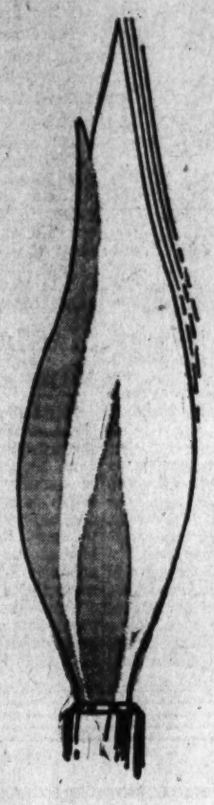
STEP 3. Make sure that you follow up promptly the notice of availability when it reaches you by either mail or public notice.

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION CERTIFYING OFFICES

Albany, New York—112 State St.
Albuquerque, New Mexico—120 W. Central
Allentown, Pennsylvania—513-514 Hamilton Street
Atlanta 3, Georgia—600 Peters Credit Bldg.
Baltimore 2, Maryland—1114 O'Sullivan Bldg.
Birmingham 1, Alabama—Comer Bldg.
Boise, Idaho—Capitol Securities Bldg.
Boston 8, Mass.—1 Court Street
Bridgeport 3, Connecticut—144 Golden Hill Street
Brooklyn, N. Y.—16 Court St.
Buffalo, N. Y.—808 Rand Bldg.
Butte, Mont.—310 Meyer Bldg.
Canton 2, Ohio—717 First National Bank Bldg.
Chicago 6, Illinois—226 W. Jackson Boulevard
Charleston 1, West Virginia—613 Atlas Bldg.
Charlotte 2, North Carolina—400 Charlotte Law Bldg.
Chattanooga, Tennessee—610 James Bldg.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio—38-40 E. Fourth Street
Cleveland 14, Ohio—East Wing Lobby, Union Commerce Bldg.
Columbia 26, South Carolina—906 Waters Bldg.
Columbus 15, Ohio—1057 North High Street
Dallas 1, Texas—807 Mercantile Bank Bldg.
Davenport, Iowa—712 Kahl Bldg.
Dayton 2, Ohio—139 S. Ludlow Street
Decatur, Illinois—339 Standard Office Bldg.
Denver 2, Colorado—311 Midland Savings Bldg.
Des Moines 9, Iowa—350 Liberty Bldg.
Detroit 2, Michigan—434 Boulevard Bldg.
Duluth, Minnesota—310 Christie Bldg.
Eau Claire, Wisconsin—129½ Gibbson Avenue
El Paso, Texas—410 Caples Bldg.
Erie, Pennsylvania—908 Commerce Bldg.
Evansville 9, Indiana—1 Koenig Bldg.
Fargo, North Dakota—207 Walker Bldg.
Fort Wayne 2, Indiana—434 Utility Bldg.
Fort Worth, Texas—Texas & Pacific Bldg.
Grand Rapids 2, Michigan—310 Keeler Bldg.
Green Bay, Wisc.—208 Main St.
Hartford 4, Conn.—110 Ann St.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania—713 Blackstone Bldg.
Houston 2, Texas—1006 Electric Bldg.
Indianapolis 4, Indiana—1027 Circle Tower Bldg.
Jackson 1, Mississippi—1101 Tower Bldg.
Jacksonville 1, Florida—314 W. Monroe Street
Kansas City, Missouri—600 Mutual Bldg.
Knoxville, Tenn.—Fidelity Bankers Trust Bldg.—Rm. 611
Little Rock, Arkansas—312 Pyramid Bldg.
Los Angeles, California—1031 South Broadway
Louisville 2, Kentucky—200 Hoffman Bldg.
Lowell, Mass.—6 Merrimac Street
Madison 3, Wisconsin—119 E. Washington Ave.
Manchester, New Hampshire—813 Elm Street
Memphis 1, Tennessee—1821 Sterick Bldg.
Miami 32, Florida—Congress Bldg.—Room 701
Milwaukee 1, Wisconsin—161 W. Wisconsin Avenue
Minneapolis, Minnesota—720 Rodgers Bldg.
Montpelier, Vt.—94 State St.
Nashville 3, Tennessee—330 Stahlman Bldg.
Newark, New Jersey—30 Washington Place
New Haven 10, Connecticut—153 Temple Street
New Orleans 12, Louisiana—407 Canal Bldg.
New York 1, New York—[40 Wall Street
Norfolk 10, Va.—319 Waiswright Bldg. (Sub Office of Richmond)
Oklahoma City 2, Oklahoma—324 Key Bldg.
Omaha, Nebraska—Woodmen of the World Bldg.
Orlando, Florida—201 Palm Arcade Bldg.
Peoria, Illinois—531 Alliance Life Bldg.
Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania—1613 Market Street
Phoenix, Arizona—436 Security Bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania—Bessemer Bldg.
Portland 3, Maine—142 High St.
Portland, Ore.—815 Bedell Bldg.
Providence 3, Rhode Island—831 Industrial Trust Bldg.
Reading, Pennsylvania—901 Colonial Trust Bldg. (Sub Office of Allentown)
Richmond 19, Virginia—617 E. Franklin Street
Roanoke, Virginia—614 State & City Bank Bldg.] (Sub Office of Richmond)
Rochester, New York—735 Commerce Bldg.
Rockford, Illinois—237 N. Wyman Street
Salt Lake City 1, Utah—319 Atlas Bldg.
San Antonio 5, Texas—1906 Transit Tower Bldg.
San Diego, Calif.—Veterans Information Center—Columbia & Eastern Sts (Sub Office)
San Francisco 3, California—1355 Market Street
Saginaw, Michigan—321 Peoples Bldg. & Loan Bldg. (Sub Office)
Savannah, Georgia—305 Georgia State Savings Association (Sub Office)
Scranton 3, Pennsylvania—418 First National Bank Bldg.
Seattle, Washington—4446 Stuart Bldg.
Sioux Falls, South Dakota—310 Pettigrewbetz Bldg.
South Bend 9, Indiana—603 Fythian Bldg.
Spokane, Washington—1033 W. Riverside
Springfield 3, Massachusetts—1200 Main Street
St. Louis, Missouri—915 Paul Brown Bldg.
Syracuse, New York—224 Harrison Street
Tacoma, Washington—1304 A Street, (Sub Office)
Tallahassee, Florida—319 E. Gaines Street (Sub Office of Jacksonville)
Tampa 2, Florida—501 Scarfi Professional Bldg. (Sub Office of Jacksonville)
Texarkana, Texas—617 Texarkana National Bank Bldg.
Toledo 4, Ohio—301 Paramount Bldg.
Trenton 8, New Jersey—333-335 Broad St. Bank Bldg.
Tulsa 3, Oklahoma—313 Petroleum Bldg.
Utica, New York—427 First National Bank Bldg.
Washington, D. C.—101 Indiana Avenue N. W.—Room 124
Wausau, Wisconsin—First American State Bank Bldg.]
Wichita, Kansas—304 York Rite Bldg.
Wilmington 99, Delaware—404 Pennsylvania Bldg.
Worcester 8, Massachusetts—340 Main Street

SAVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT

Clip this ad today—save it for relatives or friends who may be returning from service soon—or pass it along to a neighbor veteran.



By the grace of God, geography, and *lots of natural gas . . .*

No brownout or blackout darkens the Dallas Southwest!

Our personal affairs and economic welfare are not dependent upon recurring coal strikes.

Our oil-fired locomotives maintain uninterrupted rail service.

Our factories have plenty of fuel, plenty of electric energy.

We have watched the recurring crises which have confronted the congested industrial areas of the North, East and Midwest, and thank our lucky stars we've never had to go through these experiences.

The Dallas Southwest has no spirit of gloating or feeling of superiority in this situation. Our sincere sympathy goes to the North, the East, the Midwest and the other regions now experiencing the desperate problems born of the coal strike. We can appreciate their plight, though we've *never* had such an experience.

We're lucky . . . and we know it. We acknowledge that our good fortune comes from ***the grace of God, geography, and lots of natural gas.***

With sincere thankfulness for our good fortune, the Dallas Southwest wants to remind American industry that this situation does point up one of the great advantages which this region offers:

The Dallas Southwest's almost inexhaustible supply of natural gas provides the best and cheapest fuel for industrial as well as domestic uses.

America's storehouse of oil—the Mid-Continent fields—guarantees another boundless source of fuel and energy.

Natural gas for steam generating plants of Southwestern power companies insures uninterrupted electrical power for the general public as well as industry.

These resources are so diversified, their sources so dispersed, and their transmission to the consumer so well integrated that the Dallas Southwest cannot be dominated by the will of any one man nor any group of men.

Natural gas and electrical energy in the Dallas Southwest are so abundant, so cheap, and so diversified in geography and control that this region has *never* experienced the privations and economic distresses which occur so frequently in the regions where industry and the public are dependent upon coal. This is one of the big reasons why industry's thoughts and plans are focussed on Dallas and the Southwest—the great industrial frontier and America's No. 1 region of opportunity.

Regional Market. Dallas is the geographic center, the center of density of population and the center of buying power in the Dallas Southwest—Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi plus 26 western counties of Tennessee. Here are 17,000,000 consumers, with $13,000,000,000 annual buying power. Here is a region which is consistently above the national average in population growth and business activity.

Here's what is happening in Dallas now:

Construction contract awards totaled $23,485,000 during the first quarter of 1946. Five hundred and seventy-six new business enterprises were established. Dallas County's population (in an area of 893 square miles) passed the 520,000 mark. During the first quarter of 1946, Dallas bank debits increased 8.4 per cent over the total for the same period of 1945; bank clearings gained 19.8 per cent; postal receipts, 6.1 per cent; and street railway revenue passengers, 2.8 per cent. Dallas telephone subscribers reached 136,811, an increase of 9.4 per cent, with 18,717 active applications for telephone service pending as of April 25, 1946.

Learn more about the advantages this bright spot in the Nation has for your business. Write for a copy of the 64-page booklet, "The Dallas Southwest." ***Available to executives requesting it on their business letterhead.*** Address: Dept. G, Dallas Chamber of Commerce, Dallas 2, Texas.

Abundance of low-cost fuel and power is just one of the many reasons industry is coming to the Dallas Southwest. Other reasons are:

LABOR. The finest industrial labor in America is available. Official war production records show Dallas workers were America's most efficient producers of aircraft (trainers, fighters and bombers), aircraft components, B-24 gun turrets, and many ordnance items.

CLIMATE. Facts show a factory of 200,000 square feet, for example, can be air conditioned the year-round in Dallas for *less* than it costs to heat a plant of similar size and more costly construction during the winter months alone in Ohio.

GEOGRAPHY. Dallas is centrally located midway between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts—in excellent position for industry which wants to take full advantage of the rapid shift in population to the Southwest and West. It is superbly located for maximum returns in Latin American trade.

COMMUNICATIONS. Dallas is one of the eight Bell system telephone toll centers, one of the six division headquarters of the Western Union Telegraph Company and the crossroads of transcontinental and regional airlines.

DISTRIBUTION. Dallas has superior transportation and other distribution facilities for serving regional, national and international markets.

YOUTH AND VITALITY. The Dallas Southwest is *young* in spirit, in ambition, in energy. It is proud of what it is today, confident that its superior living conditions, climate and type of development make it possible for democracy and competitive enterprise to find their finest expressions here.

DALLAS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
DALLAS, TEXAS

Byrd Accepts CIO Challenge For Campaign

Senator Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) in a letter to Boyd E. Payton, president of the Virginia CIO Council, has accepted the "challenge" of the CIO's Political Action Committee and declared the "leaders of the CIO appear to have confused the Russian form of government with American democracy." Byrd has been placed on the PAC's purge list.

Byrd's letter answered Virginia CIO-PAC resolutions adopted at a meeting in Richmond January 27. He said the resolutions urging his defeat "were intemperate, personally abusive, scurrilous, and, in fact, were direct lies and false insinuation."

"This," the Senator's letter continued "was a very typical performance of the low standard which characterizes the political attacks instituted against any public man the Political Action Committee of the CIO cannot control. Your resolutions placed me on the number one CIO purge list to receive first priority for the allocation of campaign money from the funds your Political Action Committee has set aside to defeat those who have stood firmly against CIO domination.

"Among other things, you compared me to Hitler and said I was attempting to destroy the democartic and American processes of Government. Yet, the CIO, in Atlantic City only recently, adopted resolutions approving the communistic foreign policy of Russia and condemning the foreign policy of America and Great Britain."

Senator Byrd, stating that since the campaign for the Democratic nomination for Senator in Virginia had begun it seemed "appropriate" that he make a statment in response to the resolutions, said he did "not intend to wear the collar of the Political Action Committee of the CIO, or of Sidney Hillman, John L. Lewis, Caesar Petrillo," or any one else.

Martinsburg High To Graduate 153

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Principal Edwin W. Miller announced today that a class of 153 boys and girls would be graduated from the high school here at public ceremonies the evening of Tuesday, May 28.

The sermon of the graduates will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. S. R. Diehl, pastor of First Presbyterian Church, this city.

Died 1

BLUMBERG, JOE M., JR. On Friday, May 10, 1946, at Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Md., JOE M. BLUMBERG, JR., beloved son of Catherine Weller and Dr. Joe M. Blumberg, sr. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 13, at 1 p. m. Interment private.

CORRIGAN, MARY CECELIA. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, at her residence, 1812 Lawrence st. ne., MARY CECELIA CORRIGAN (nee Dolan), beloved wife of Joseph Corrigan, mother of James J. Corrigan, Mrs. Honora T. Lanahan, Mrs. Theresa J. Varcollk and the late S. Joseph Corrigan; sister of Mrs. Evelyn Hill. Remains resting at the residence of her daughter, 3618 14th st. ne. Funeral from the residence 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at St. Anthony's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery. (Philadelphia papers please copy.)

LANSDALE, CLARA V. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, CLARA V. LANSDALE, beloved mother of William G. Lansdale. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, May 13, at 10 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LE CLAIR, VICTOR. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, VICTOR LE CLAIR, of 5708 Colorado ave. nw., beloved husband of Lena Bakramith Le Clair, father of Louis A. Le Clair, brother of Mrs. Denise Dubreul of Augusta, Me., and Walter Le Clair of Lewiston, Me. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

MAYHEW, EUGENE. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, at his residence, 1925 Bladensburg rd. ne., EUGENE MAYHEW, beloved husband of Ida Mayhew and father of Mrs. Melvenue Timmons, Mrs. Teresa Shoemaker and Mrs. Roberta Morris. Funeral from the Timothy Hanlon funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Monday, May 13, at 8:30 a. m. High requiem mass at Holy Name Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MOORE, GEORGE HUDSON. On Friday, May 10, 1946, at his residence, 1782 Park rd. nw., GEORGE HUDSON MOORE, husband of Emma R. Moore and father of Margaret L. and Malcolm R. Moore. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, May 13, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

NEITZEY, ALICE V. Suddenly, on Thursday, May 9, 1946, at Ferry Landing, Va., ALICE V. NEITZEY, of 1609 Allison st. nw., beloved wife of John M. Neitzey, sr.; mother of Mrs. Mildred W. Tesguarden, Mrs. Hasel N. Faunce and Mrs. Alice N. Lewis; Thomas Francis and Melvin M. Neitzey and the late John F. Neitzey, jr. Friends may call at 1609 Allison st. nw. until 10:30 Monday, May 13. Services will be held at the Hamline Methodist Church, 16th and Allison sts. nw., at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

OTT, SHIRLEY E. Suddenly, on Wednesday, May 8, 1946, SHIRLEY E. OTT, beloved wife of Col. Frederick Ott, and mother of Shirley, Ethelyn and Frederick Lewis Ott. Remains resting at the funeral home of Money & King, Vienna, Va. Funeral services Monday, May 13, at 11 a. m., at the chapel at Fort Myer, Va. Interment private.

PERRY, LUDENA WHITE. On Friday, May 10, 1946, at Doctors Hospital, LUDENA WHITE PERRY, of Elizabeth City, N. C., wife of the late William Hardy Perry, and mother of Dr. Matthew White Perry and Mrs. Howard Wright Cutler, both of Washington, D. C., and sister of Miss Anna White of Elizabeth City, N. C. Mrs. Perry will rest at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., until Sunday at 2 p. m. Services and interment on Monday at 2 p. m. in Elizabeth City, N. C.

PINEO, BEATRICE THOMAS. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, BEATRICE THOMAS PINEO, beloved wife of Victor C. Pineo, Falls rd., Rockville, Md. Remains resting at the Colonial funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey, Rockville, Md. Funeral services at the Methodist Church, Potomac, Md., Sunday, May 12, at 3 p. m. Interment Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada.

RASMUSSEN, SUSIE BLANCHE. On Friday, May 10, 1946, at her residence, 314 7th st. sw., SUSIE BLANCHE RASMUSSEN, beloved wife of the late Johannas C. Rasmussen; mother of Arenta Biggs, Virginia Dameron, Bernard Leroy and Welburn Rasmussen; sister of Marion Newman. Funeral from her late residence on Monday, May 13, at 9 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery. Mattingly funeral service.

STYLES, MARY EDWARDS RILEY. On Friday, May 10, 1946, at her residence, 301 Park ave., Falls Church, Va., MARY EDWARDS RILEY STYLES, beloved wife of Samuel Holmes Styles and mother of Elizabeth Morgan Styles and Francis Holmes Styles. Notice of funeral later.

WOODSON, NEWTON A. On Thursday, May 9, 1946, at his home, 7029 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., NEWTON A. WOODSON, husband of the late Katherine Emery Woodson and uncle of Mrs. Hazel Nevitt. Mr. Woodson rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, May 13, at 10 a. m. Interment Rockville Union Cemetery.

WOLFE, HELEN. On Friday, May 10, 1946, HELEN WOLFE, daughter of the late Frank C. and Maria Magruder Wolfe, and sister of Mrs. F. N. Kollock of La Jolla, Calif., John M. Wolfe of Philadelphia, Pa., and W. Lloyd Wolfe of Lebanon, Pa. Prayers at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, May 13, at 9:30 a. m. Mass will be offered at Cathedral of St. Matthew the Apostle, 1727 Rhode Island ave. nw., at 10 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

Mrs. Weddell Greets Husband

Associated Press Photo

ALEXANDER WEDDELL, of Richmond, who received the temporary rank of Ambassador to escort the body of the late Turkish Ambassador, Mehmet Ertegun, to Turkey aboard the USS Missouri, is greeted by his wife at Norfolk when the ship docks

4 Left Dead As Violence Flares in Va.

Violence flared intwo cities of Virginia yesterday leaving four persons dead.

Police puzzled over the cause of death of a victim in one metropolitan center and in another officials were in pursuit of the perpetrator of a brutal shotgun slaying.

The mystery confronting the law enforcement officials was posed in Richmond where police were attempting to discover how T. W. McCrary, 46, a Richmond druggist, came to his death.

The body of McCrary, the face torn and mangled, was discovered in a vacant lot on the outskirts of the city by a Negro workman. Henrico County Coroner A. P. Traynham said his examination of the body showed that McCrary, who also had been employed as a druggist at Roanoke before coming to Richmond April 1, had been dead "at least 24 hours."

Hunted by police of Norfolk County is Eursov Vann, of Berkley, who they allege shot down in cold blood 24-year-old Dorothy Merritt in a tavern on the outskirts of Norfolk. Officers said they were told by witnesses to the shooting that Vann entered the tavern where the young woman was making a purchase and, shouting "you done me dirty gal," fired the charge from a 12-gauge shotgun into her back as she stood by a side door.

Death closed one case for Richmond police when Mrs. Ruth Miles, a widow, succumbed early Friday night to bullet wounds inflicted earlier in the day, according to police, by Frank Critzer, 46, a lodger at the rooming house in which she lived. After the shooting, Critzer went to his own bedroom, police reported, where he took his own life with a shotgun.

An examination of the body showed that the woman had 12 bullet holes in her head, arms, breast and neck. An investigation at the scene of the shooting revealed eight empty cartridge shells, and police said they were informed by doctors that it was probable the extra holes had been made by the bullets leaving the body.

Chaplain F.H. Lash Leaves Annapolis

Captain Frank H. Lash, USN, Chaplain at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, has left for his home in Clovis, New Mexico. Chaplain Lash, who has not been well, has been relieved of all active duty and is awaiting official action by a retirement board. This brings to a close Chaplain Lash's second tour of duty at the Naval Academy. He reported here last July as relief for Chaplain Thomas.

Chaplain Lash rates as fifth in seniority among all Navy Chaplains and has had a long naval career. He entered the Navy in May 1917.

Commander Everett P. Wuebbens, USN, of Flanagan, Ill. has reported as Chaplain at the Naval Academy. Mrs. Wuebbens and their four children, who are at present living in Arlington, Va. are expected to join him in the near futur

Page County Club Installs Officers

Luray, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The following officers were installed by the Junior Woman's Club of Page County last night: Mrs. Robert Moore, president, Miss Jane Lee Roudabush, vice president, Miss Alice Rhoads, recording secretary, Miss Lavillon Morrison, corresponding secretary, and Mrs. Leo Dovel, treasurer.

Shepherd Graduates To Hear Masonic Choir

Shepheardstown, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The Hagerstown, Md. Masonic Choir, under the direction of Donald C. Reed and accompanied by Kemp Fretzer, will provide the music in connection with baccalaureate services at Shepherd College here the evening of June 2, it was announced today by President W. H. S. White, marking an innovation for the program.

OPA Allows Raise In Farm Machines

A 10 per cent increase in the manufacturers' price on farm equipment, to cover increases in wage and material costs, was approved by the OPA Friday.

For farmers, OPA said, the result will be a price rise averaging approximately 3 per cent.

HEADLINES 25 YEARS AGO

GERMANY VOTES TO PAY $33,000,000,000 REPARATIONS BILL... CARPENTIER LANDS AT N.Y.... Predicts Quick Win Over Dempsey... DEMPSEY BOXES BEFORE BIG CROWDS AT SEASIDE... BABE RUTH HITS 8TH HOME RUN, PASSING GEO. KELLY ... MME. CURIE REACHES U. S.... Confident Radium Cures Cancer ... PERSHING TO BE CHIEF OF STAFF ... EINSTEIN GIVEN DEGREE BY PRINCETON...500 GERMAN WAR BRIDES SAIL FOR U. S.

•

1946 HEADLINES

•

SOMETHING ALWAYS WORTH REMEMBERING

•

The Delicious Taste of Robt. Burns Cigars

•

Shortage of Nurses Handicaps Mental Hospitals in Maryland

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—Calling the nurse situation in the five State mental hospitals in Maryland critical, Dr. George H. Preston, commissioner of mental hygiene, said a personnel survey would be undertaken to determine changes which might attract more graduate nurses to that work.

He said only ten graduate nurses were now on duty in the Maryland mental hospitals and added that the situation was a dangerous one.

A low salary scale was cited by Dr. Preston as the chief cause for the personnel problem. He said the nurses started at $1200 per year plus maintenance and a $180 bonus.

He declared this compared poorly with the armed services where second lieutenants get $1800 plus maintenance.

Long hours of duty also militate against State hospital employment, he continued, saying that the present nurse shortage forces them to be on duty practically 24 hours a day.

"With all these handicaps," Dr. Preston said, "the State stands no chance in the competition for the services of graduate nurses, who are badly needed as instructors, supervisors and for duty in operating rooms.

"The situation at present, in which four of the hospitals have only a fraction of the number of nurses needed and one has none at all, is dangerous, since the patients are left entirely to the care of untrained help and a handful of practical nurses."

Springfield Hospital, he continued, has 3000 inmates and only 4 graduate nurses. Spring Grove has two graduate nurses, he said.

There are three nurses at Rosewood, one of them on sick leave, two at Crownville and none at the Eastern Shore Hospital, he continued.

The situation is similarly critical, he said, in practical nurses and ward attendants.

There are about 100 practcal nurses in the hospitals, Dr. Preston said, against a normal complement of 1000.

The attendant-to-patients ratio is 1 to 15, he said, instead of the 1-to-8 considered standard.

Martinsburg Girl Wins School Honor

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Sally Porter, an eighth grade pupil at Burke Street School here, topped all Berkeley county contestants in the annual Golden Horse shoe test with a 177 out of a possible 185, Supt. of Schools G. William Ropp said yesterday. Miriam Wiest, a student at Gerardstown School in the county, was second with 173.

Tests are given eighth grade pupils completing a three-year program on the history and ecohomy of West Virginia.

Tuck Accepts National Guard Quota for Va.

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—Gov. William M. Tuck advised the State adjutant general's office from Washington today that he had accepted tentatively the allotment of National Guard troops made for the Virginia National Guard Bureau.

Brig. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, adjutant general, said the allotment would include the following:

Headquarters 116th Infantry Regiment; 176th Infantry Regiment; one battery of 105-MM. Field Artillery; one battery of 155-MM. Field Artillery; Antiaircraft Brigade Headquarters; three antiaircraft batteries; Coast Artillery group and Headquarters Battery; three Coast Artillery batteries, 16-inch; three Coast Artillery batteries, 6-inch; two Coast Artillery batteries, 90-MM.; Field Artillery Battalion, 155-MM, tractordrawn; one tank battalion; two bands.

In addition, General Waller said there would be certain other smaller units. He estimated the over-all strength of the allotted National Guard troops at 11,000 officers and men.

Arthur Tuttle Made Treasurer of RCA

New York, May 11 (AP).—Arthur Brewster Tuttle has been elected treasurer of Radio Corp. of America to succeed George S. De Sousa, who will continue as a vice president, it was announced today.

Two simple steps in building STURDY BODIES!

YOUNG PEOPLE, especially those of grammar and high school age, are prone to be deficient in stomach digestive juices and red-blood. In such cases Nature needs *extra* help. If an organic trouble or focal infection is suspected, consult your physician. Tissue foods must be digested and rich, red-blood must be present *to build sturdy bodies.* S.S.S. Tonic is especially designed (1) to promote the flow of VITAL DIGESTIVE JUICES in the stomach and (2) to build-up BLOOD STRENGTH when deficient. It helps nature work *faster* when *extra* help is needed. You can start today . . . at drug stores in 10 and 20 oz. sizes. © S.S.S. Co.

BUILD STURDY HEALTH and keep STALWART • STEADY • STRONG

S.S.S. TONIC *helps build* STURDY HEALTH

HELP—Share a Meal Every Day

THIS IS EVERYBODY'S CRISIS!

Reduced production of electricity, due to the coal strike, makes it imperative that EVERY consumer SAVE electricity!

ELECTRICITY is the lifeblood of modern living—its thousands of uses touch your life every day in so many ways that one could hardly list them all.

The fuel that feeds this force is your community is coal. The present coal strike has curtailed this fuel to an extent which has brought about the most serious peacetime crisis which we have had to face.

But face the facts we must: we cannot produce enough electricity to fill drastically essential needs unless EVERY consumer realizes his individual and personal responsibility to SAVE ELECTRICITY, kilowatt-hour by kilowatt-hour. This doesn't mean that it is the exclusive responsibility of big businesses or little businesses or just the commercial enterprises which are part of your community. To prevent possible catastrophe to YOU and YOUR family, every individual must voluntarily reduce his use of electricity, so that enough power can be supplied for bare essential needs.

This is an urgent appeal to YOU to cut your use of Electricity to the bone until this drastic shortage has been alleviated. If further rationing becomes necessary, no one can estimate the number of ways in which YOUR personal life may be affected. And we don't mean minor inconveniences. We mean hardships.

YOU can help lessen the prospect of such a calamity by using just as little electricity as you can possibly use with safety. Where rationing has been directed, co-operate to the fullest; where conservation has been left up to the individual . . . be conscientious. IT'S UP TO YOU how severe this crisis will be, until the coal strike is settled.

Our own sincere efforts will be bent to keeping discomforts and inconveniences at a minimum until the crisis is at an end.

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Restrictions, Strike Delay Building Boom

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—One of the greatest building years in Virginia history apparently was under way when Federal restrictions and the soft coal strike clamped on the brakes, a compilation of city building permits showed today.

Chamber of Commerce figures for the city of Richmond and Henrico County and municipal tabulations from 13 other cities showed an aggregate value of new construction and repairs under way during the first quarter of 1946 of $17,087,647, compared with $3,284,262 a year ago.

The total also was well above "normal" prewar years in virtually all of the reporting cities. A large proportion of the outlays were listed for housing, which have priority under civilian production administration restrictions. Many of these projects, however, have been slowed down or held up by scarcity of materials and labor.

$16,520,704 Approved

The Richmond construction office of the CPA, between March 26, when building restrictions became effective, and May 10 approved projects totaling $16,520,704 and denied applications involving an additional $4,890,791, District Manager O. M. McCullough reported. Some of these projects are included in the city building total, but at least four or five million dollars pertains to industrial expansions outside the cities.

The 14 cities included in the tabulation issued approximately 2600 permits for new construction and repairs during the first three months of this year as against slightly over 300 in the first quarter of 1945.

Here is the comparative picture on values:

	1st Quarter 1946	1st Quarter 1945
Alexandria	$975,963	$135,402
Charlottesville	895,586	36,906
Clifton Forge	101,487	4,425
Danville	883,849	87,594
Harrisonburg	249,850	3,770
Hopewell	72,000	.....
Lynchburg	538,442	60,355
Martinsville	327,000	525,000
Newport News	463,240	289,900
Norfolk	2,075,250	745,270
Richmond and Henrico	7,919,897	1,190,313
Roanoke	2,340,938	179,901
Staunton	97,140	25,640
Suffolk	124,965	5,795
Totals	$17,087,647	$3,284,262

Of Alexandria's new construction amounting to $848,690, approximately half was residential. Its 1946 first quarter total was well above the prewar period of 1940 when value of permits in the first quarter amounted to $674,358.

Jobs in Charlottesville

Charlottesville's new construction included two apartment houses costing $60,000, five industrial projects amounting to $174,000 and a $20,000 dollar office building.

A $90,000 project for the reconstruction of Clifton Forge's city hall accounted for the biggest item in its $101,487 total. In Danville, new residential construction and residential alterations and repairs in January, February and March accounted for more than $211,000 of the totall permits.

There was more than $160,000 of new residential building and repairs in Harrisonburg.

22 Building Projects Given CPA Approval

Twenty-two nonhousing projects were given Civilian Production Administration approval this week to proceed in the District area, Edward M. Synan, District construction manager, announced last night.

The new commercial and industrial construction has a total valuation of $1,401,124. Eleven projects, valued at $4,555,550, were turned down by Synan's office.

Since the building limitation order went into effect March 26, the local CPA office has approved 91 projects valued at $7,922, 624 and has denied 33 construction jobs valued at $6,637,976.

The following projects, with name of applicants, type of construction, location and cost, were approved this week:

American Security & Trust Co., 3-burner stoker, 15th and Pennsylvania ave. nw., $25,500.

The Princess Shop, replacing show window, 1108 F st. nw., $5000.

American Oil Co., gasoline tanks, 600 C st. nw., $4295.

Jacob E. Freedman & Bros., remodeling office building, 622 K st. nw., $9000.

Benjamin Ourisman, reconversion to auto service, 610 H st. ne., $40,000.

J. A. Weinberg, J.r. remodel for office space, 1707 H st. nw., $2350.

Emerson & Ormet, air compressor, 17th and M sts. nw., $1340.

Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., erection of equipment storage shed, 2301 34th st. N. Arlington, Va., $17,187.

Joseph S. George, alteration store and apartments, 820 9th st. nw., $3500.

Thos. McAn Shoe Store, store renovation, 417 7th st. nw., $1950.

St. Ann's Church, erection of church, 4400 Wisconsin ave. nw., $582,000.

Parkview Christian Church, erection of church, Eastern ave. and 13th st. nw., $135,000.

Thomas R. Gude, erection of retail grocery store, Nyattsville, Md., $26,132.

Meridian Hill Baptist Church, erection of church, 1725 Kalorama rd. nw., $38,000.

G. C. Murphy Co., addition to department store, 616-18 King st., Alexandria, Va., $327,000.

Chirlington Corp., alteration to food store, Arlington, Va., $5000.

Lyon & Nally, erection store and office building, La Plata, Md., $40,000.

Jesse Kellman, erection of general store, 126 S. Washington st., Falls Church, Va., $20,000.

Treasure Island, elimination of fire hazard, 1625 K st. nw., $1500.

British Motorcycle Sales, addition to repair shop, 2014 M st. nw., $1400.

Gude Bros. Co., erection of greenhouses, Laurel, Md., $100,000.

Hyman Posner and Arnold J. Packer, conversion into office space, 1017 13th st. nw., $6000.

Utility Strike Appears On Delmarva Peninsula

Salisbury, Md., May 11 (AP).—Thirty-day notice of a strike, which company officials said today would cut off electricity for most of the Delmarva Peninsula, has been filed by employes of the Eastern Shore power and Delaware power and light companies.

Woman's Club To Hear Bourne

Purcellville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—H. Gayle Bourne, of the Virginia Hospital Service, Richmond, will speak to the Purcellville Woman's Club on Wednesday afternoon, May 15. The meeting will take place at the home of Mrs. E. F. Pancoast in Round Hill. Mr. Bourne, recently appointed by the Service to be its regional representative, will discuss the Blue Cross Plan.

Clark Defense Rests Without Her Testimony

Abingdon, Va., May 11 (AP).—The defense rested its case shortly before noon today without calling Mrs. Allen Talbert Clark, 44, to testify in Washington County Circuit Court where she is on trial for murder in the death of James Emmett Newton, jr., 22-year-old school teacher.

Dr. George A. Wright, head of Lee Memorial Hospital at Marion, the final defense witness, testified he did not believe that Mrs. Clark—while a patient in his hospital during the period November 28 to December 15, 1945—was responsible for her statements, and added:

"We do not know why she did the things she did, such as hiding the pistol and taking a cab for Bristol and telling no one."

Officers in investigating the case had learned from Mrs. Clark that she hid the pistol under a neighbor's porch and then went to Bristol to join her daughters at a theater. She said Newton shot himself in his room at her home.

On cross examination, Dr. Wright testified that Mrs. Clark was in a highly nervous state while in the hospital. Asked by the commonwealth if a murder charge would not cause anyone to be in such a state, Dr. Wright replied: "Yes, it certainly would."

D.C. Policeman Aids Stork Visit To CPO's Wife

A Metropolitan policeman turned midwife early yesterday when the stork beat a fleet of ambulances to the home of a young Navy couple.

SCOLLICK

Pvt. Rufus D. Scollick of the Eleventh Precinct took the unusual role in response to calls from Chief Petty Officer Max Breeden, 26, who had been waiting at his home, 4403 1st pl. sw., to take his wife, Ruth, 24, to Providence Hospital.

When the situation demanded immedite action, at 1:35 a. m., Breeden dashed from his home, woke up the proprietor of a nearby restaurant on South Capitol st. and put in a call for police help.

Emerging from the restaurant he spotted a scoutcar at the curb manned by Sergt. James Gosnell, who put out an emergency call for scoutcar-ambulance 111.

Scollick arrived with Pvt. L. M. Butt in car 111 just as a District Health Department ambulance was pulling up in front of the Breeden residence, where it became evident the stork would alight.

While Butt raced to the nearby dispensary of the Naval Research Laboratories, Bellevue, for medical help, Scollick and John Dews, 44, first-aid man from the Health Department ambulance, delivered a healthy 7-pound 3-ounce baby girl.

Meanwhile, a Navy ambulance and a private ambulance were converging on the scene, only to find the situation well in hand. The Navy ambulance took mother and baby to Providence, where both were reported in fine condition. Dews remained on hand to soothe the perspiring young father. CPO Breeden and his wife have another daughter, Carol, aged 5.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, May 11 (AP) (USDA).—10 a. m. quotations.

CATTLE—Steady; compared with week ago, general trade fairly active, outside demand broader than week ago; slaughter steers and heifers steady; cows strong; bulls steady; stockers and feeders slow, steady; two choice fed steers weighing 1090-1190 lbs., 17.35; few lots top good and choice, 16.90@17.25; low and average good short feds, 15.50@16.50; medium, 13.00@14.25.

Truck lot, top good and choice mixed yearlings around 775 lbs., 17.00; top good and choice fed heifers, 15.50@16.75; medium to average good short feds, 13.50@15.00; smooth, young medium grade cows, 12.00@13.00; high-yielding individuals, 13.25@14.00; common, 9.50@11.50; canners and cutters, 7.50@9.50; little under 8.00 at close of week; good beef bulls largely 14.00@15.50; odd head to 16.00; good weighty sausage bulls 13.00@13.50; few up 13.75; cutter, common and medium, 10.00@12.50; about six loads and several lots good and choice weighty Western feeder steers, 15.50@17.00; common and medium, 14.00@15.00.

CALVES—Steady, compared with week ago, general trade fairly active; vealers strong; weighty slaughter calves steady; mixed lots, good and choice 120 to 220 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 10.50@15.50; few to 16.00; culls around 8.00; extreme lightweights down to 5.00; good weighty slaughter calves 14.00; common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

HOGS—Steady; compared with week ago, trade active all week; barrows and gilts and sows steady at ceiling prices; good and choice barrows and gilts, 15.40; good sows, 14.65.

SHEEP—Steady; compared with week ago, receipts fed wooled slaughter lambs too meager all week to accurately test market values; action centered on spring lambs and slaughter ewes, these active, steady; mixed lots, good and choice 65 to 95 lb. spring lambs, 18.00 to mainly 19.00; choice lightweight wooled slaughter ewes, 8.00; common to good, 4.50@7.50 according to grade and condition.

M. K. Duerson, Newspaper Executive, Dies

Lynchburg, Va., May 11 (AP).—Marcellus K. Duerson, 73, business manager of the Lynchburg News and the Advance since 1904, two years after he became associated with the papers, died yesterday at a local hospital. He had been in ill health since 1943.

Duerson, began his business career as a telegraph operator for the Western Union at Lexington and came to Lynchburg in that capacity in the 1890's.

He was a director of the Lynchburg Trust and Savings Bank and of the Gilliam Coal and Coke Co., and a charter member of the rotary club here.

Surviving are his widow, the former Miss Elizabeth Campbell of Petersburg; a son, Marcellus K. Duerson, jr., Lynchbur; two brothers, Samuel A., and J. Edward Duerson Roanoke, and a sister, Mrs. Jefferson Kinney, Roanoke.

John M. Parsons

Independence, Va., May 11 (AP).—John M. Parsons, Republican leader in the Fifth Congressional Distric for 40 years and former member of the State Senate, died here at 9 o'clock this morning of heart disease. He had been attending regularly to his law practice.

Born September 21, 1866, in Grayson County, the son of Isaac Parsons, long-time sheriff of Grayson, and Mrs. Parsons, he was married in 1894 to Mary B. Bryant. Their children were Paul Parsons, Commonwealth's attorney of Wythe County; the late T. X. Parsons of Roanoke, Sixth District Republican leader; Joe W. Parsons, clerk of the Grayson County Circuit Court; Mrs. Terry Todd of Independence and Mrs. Terry Davis of Charlottesville.

Funeral services and burial will be held at Independence Monday at 11 a. m.

Mrs. Sarah Frances Sager

Woodstock, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held Friday afternoon for Mrs. Sarah Frances Sager, aged 73, who died in a local hospital here.

Surviving children are Mrs. Dorothy Sager, Rio, W. Va.; Mrs. Mary Groves, Woodstock; Mrs. Grace Coviness, Silver Spring, Md.; Mrs. Bertha Johns and Miss Lena Sager of Perry, W. Va.; Arthur Sager, New Berlin, Pa.; Samuel Sager, Gettysburg, Pa.; Howard Sager, Strasburg, and Henry Sager, Buckland, Ohio.

Charles W. Norcross

New Market, Va., May 11 (Spl.). Funeral services were held today from his late home near Edinburg for Charles William Norcross, aged 54.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Virginia Norcross, and three sisters, Mrs. Milton Drummond, Edinburg; Mrs. J. H Compton, Front Royal, and Miss Virgie Norcross, Edinburg.

D. C. Policeman Is Cleared of Sleep Charges

Pvt. Frank J. Adams, 32, Tenth Precinct policeman, was cleared by the Police Trial Board yesterday of charges that he fell asleep while guarding prisoners in the District Jail's cell block No. 1 April 15.

William F. Gardner, a jail guard, had accused Adams of sleeping on the steps of the west side of the fifth tier between 9:30 and 9:45 a. m., which Adams vigorously denied.

James J. DeVore, senior guard in cell block No. 1, testified he had never known of any instances of Adams sleeping on the job. DeVore said Adams, a veteran of 18 years as a policeman, had always been on the alert and quick to respond to telephone checks of the cell block.

REPRESENTATIVE
WANTED TO CONTACT GOVERNMENT AGENCIES FOR SURPLUS MATERIALS COMMISSION BASIS
General Materials Co.
429 Broome St., N. Y. C. 13

HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE SYMPTOMS?
DULL · TIRED · NERVOUS · DIZZY · INVOLUNTARY NAPS
Why be distressed needlessly when you can now get the effective aid of garlic for relief, without fear of offending with garlic breath. GOSEWISCH'S odorless GARLIC TABLETS, time-proven by thousands of users, really are GARLIC MADE SOCIABLE
Whiffless, pleasant, chewable like candy. Use them regularly in this handy form. 60c & 1.10
Mfr. Excelsior Laboratory, Atlantic City, N. J.
AT LEADING DRUG STORES

Save Time... Fly
MARYLAND AIRLINES

FOR INFORMATION—CALL GLebe 1500

Academy of Science to Meet Next Year in Charlottesville

Richmond, Va., May 11 (AP).—The Virginia Academy of Science will hold its meeting next year in Charlottesville, H. Rupert Hanmer, retiring academy president, announced today.

He disclosed at a meeting of the academy council that it had accepted the invitation of the University of Virginia to meet there next year.

The retiring president also announced that the Catesby W. Jones prize in honor of Major JJones, who was a former president of the academy, has been awarded to Louis Franklin Garber, a senior student at Highland Springs High School, the top boy winner in the Virginia science talent search.

Various scientific sections of the academy announced their elections of officers.

The geology section named O. John Cedarstrom of the United States Geological Surv y, Charlottesville, chairman; Charles E Bass, vice chairman, and William M. McGill, assistant State geologist, secretary.

The psychology section named Raleigh W. Drake of Mary Washington College, chairman, and Maurice Allan, of Hampden-Sydney College, secretary.

Officers of the astronomy, mathematics and physics section are Prof. H. D. Ussery of Virginia Tech, chairman, and Dr. Harold L. Alder, director of the Leander McCormick Observatory at the University of Virginia, secretary.

Other sections officers have not been announced.

An authority on the recently discovered RH factor in blood told the academy today that this inherited factor may be used as a means of proving nonpaternity in legal cases.

The speaker, R. K. Waller, former associate of Dr. Philip Levine in his research on the sometimes fatal effect to a newborn child when the parents' blood is of opposed RH type, said this method of precluding fatherhood, however, was a more complicated procedure.

Only in recent years have courts in some States permitted individual blood differences to be used as evidence of nonpaternity although they were first admitted as evidence in German courts in 1924.

War-Souvenir Death of Boy, 13, Termed Accident

A coroner's jury yesterday wrote off as accidental death another "war souvenir" tragedy in which a 13-year-old boy was shot to death by his playmate of several years standing.

The body of Theodore Small, a bullet in his chest, was found late Thursday night, when his grandmother, Mrs. Anna Nanucas, of 1915 7th st. nw., returned to her apartment.

James Rose, 13, of 230 W st. nw., told the coroner's jury Small had invited him up to the apartment to examine a 7.65-millimeter German gun, which went off after Small handed it to him. Rose said he rushed out of the house for help, but was unable to find a policeman. Upon returning and finding the spring lock door had snapped shut, Rose said he went home and fell asleep.

Dr. Robertson to Talk At Western Md. College

Westminster, Md., May 11 (AP).—Dr. David Allan Robertson, president of Goucher College, will deliver the address at the seventy-fifth commencement exercises for Western Maryland College May 26, college officials announced.

Arrest of 2 Youths Solves 5 Burglaries

Cumberland, Md., May 11 (AP).—Solution of the theft of $3600 from an open safe in the H. U. F. Flurshutz furniture store here., and the arrest of two Baltimore, Md., youths, has led to statements from the accused that clears up at least five Baltimore burglaries, State's Atorney Morgan C. Harris said today.

The youths, David Turner, 18, of 629 Calvert st., and Joseph C. Deetz, 22, of 825 Jackson st., Baltimore, were remanded to jail here this morning in defaut of $2000 bond each to await the action of the grandjury in the robbery of the furniture store and the Western Union Telegraph Co. office here.

Harris said the acused admitted robbing the Acme Market, the Metropolitan and Linden Theaters, had twice robbed the Arcade Bowling Aley and the Public Service Store, al of Baltimore, and had looted a Baltimore novelty store they could not identify. Harris said the youths told him they had broken into another theater in Baltimore but had been frightened away before they were able to ransack the place.

Police said the trail of a piece of scrap paper, bearing Turner's name which was found in a topcoat at the scene of the atempted robbery of the Western Union office here on December 10, 1945, led to their apprehension.

They told the State's attorney the money taken from the Cumberland furniture store was divided on a train enroute to Baltimore, each getting $1800. The authorities said Deetz had $118 on his possession when arrested. Turner, police said he told them. Spent $700 and Deetz $600 for a car they purchased in Baltimore April 15.

Cooker Tester To BeAvailable In Loudoun

Leesburg, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—Mrs. Anne D. Cockerill, home demonstration agent, announced today that a cooker gauge tester would be available for use in the county.

Mrs. Cockerill urged that residents having a dial or pencil type gaguge have them checked at one of the following places: May 13, home agent's office, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; May 14, Aldie High School, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.; May 15, agent's office, 9 a. m. to 12 M.; May 16, Purcellville School, 10:30 a. m. to 12M., and Hamilton School, 1:30 to 2:30 p. m.; May 17, Sterling School, 9:30 to 10:30 a. m., and John Thomas' Store, Pleasant Valley, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; May 18, Agent's office, 9 a. m. to 12 M.; May 20, Lovettsville School, 10 a. m. to 12 M., and Lucketts School, 2 to 3:30 p. m.; May 21, Round Hill School, 9:30 to 11 a. m., and Middleburg School, 1:30 to 3 p. m.

Mrs. Cockerill recommends that a gauge on a cooker that is used to any extent be tested annually. The test requires only a few minutes and only the top of the cooker need be brought.

Church To Observe Mother's Day

Hamilton, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—An observance of Mother's Day has been planned by the pastor and congregation of Hamilton Methodist Church for Sunday morning. The pastor, the Rev. Gilliam C. Bentley, will present flowers in recognition of the oldest married couple present, the youngest married couple present and the oldest mother present. Special music will be sung by the Junior choir.

Gaver Estate Sold

Purcellville, Va., May 11 (Spl.).—The handsome country estate, owned by Mrs. Grace Gaver and her daughters, Miss Frances Gaver and Mrs. Carroll Hirst, has been sold to Colonel Robert K. Kirkwood and Mrs. Kirkwood, who will take possession on June 15. The property is situated three miles south of Purcellville.

One of Boston's finer hotels
The Somerset
400 COMMONWEALTH AVE., BOSTON 15, MASS.
Tariffs are from $5.00 per day for one person; from $7.50 per day for two persons; and parlor suites from $10.00 per day.
EDWARD BRYCE BELL
President and Managing Director

Pretty Soon You Won't Have to Accept Substitutes for PHILLIES

Every day cigar smokers all over America walk into their dealers and say, "How long will I have to take substitutes for PHILLIES?" Or, as we heard one smoker say to his dealer not long ago, "I'll know the war is really over when I can get all the PHILLIES I want."

As every smoker knows, PHILLIES has, over the years, been America's largest selling cigar. During the war more PHILLIES were supplied the Armed Forces than any other cigar, and the young men who learned to smoke cigars during the war have, on their return to civilian life, shown such a preference for PHILLIES that the demand is greater today than at any time in its history.

Shipments Increasing

Naturally we have been unable to supply all the PHILLIES desired by our dealers and their customers making it necessary for dealers to sell, and smokers accept, substitutes for PHILLIES. Our shipments are steadily increasing and today we are safe in saying that while you may not always find PHILLIES in every store, many more stores in your city, right now, do have PHILLIES.

We Can Make You This Promise

We don't know just when it will be possible for smokers to walk into every dealer and find the PHILLIES box waiting on the counter, but we can make you this promise,—Every PHILLIES going out of our plants today is made under exactly the same conditions as when it became "America's Number 1 Cigar." The exclusive processes through which our tobaccos are conditioned and the unique manufacturing methods by which they are made, cannot and will not be hurried.

So to our smokers everywhere we say—Pretty soon you won't have to accept a substitute for PHILLIES, and the PHILLIES you get can be smoked with the assurance that they are the same PHILLIES that have caused millions of smokers, both new and old, to say, "Men Who Smoke PHILLIES, Get More Out of Smoking."

PHILLIES *De Luxe* 10¢

PHILLIES *Perfecto* 2 for 15¢

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

Philadelphia, May 11.—The righteous wrath of Branch Rickey, who has gone to court to stop the Mexican League from signing his Brooklyn ballplayers, is slightly open to question. Rickey had no respect for the contract Jackie Robinson signed with the Negro National League when he gave Robinson a bonus to jump to Montreal . . . Clark Griffith says his Washington team won't follow the example of the Yankees and travel by air, pointing out that in all the years teams have traveled by train there has been only one serious accident to a ballplayer . . . George Marshall, who claims that Steve Bagarus is the best running back in the National Football League, pays him only $4500 a season in contrast to the $12,000 salary of Sammy Baugh . . . Billy Conn was reluctant to shake hands with Gene Tunney in Toots Shore's the other night following Tunney's public prediction that Joe Louis would knock him out, but eventually Conn extended a diffident palm . . . Bob Savage, the A's relief pitcher who faced the Nats the other night, is still carrying German shrapnel he amassed in wounds on three different fronts, in Africa, Italy and France . . . When Stan Spence tripled in the first inning today, it was his fourth three-bagger of the year and gave him the league lead in that department.

POVICH

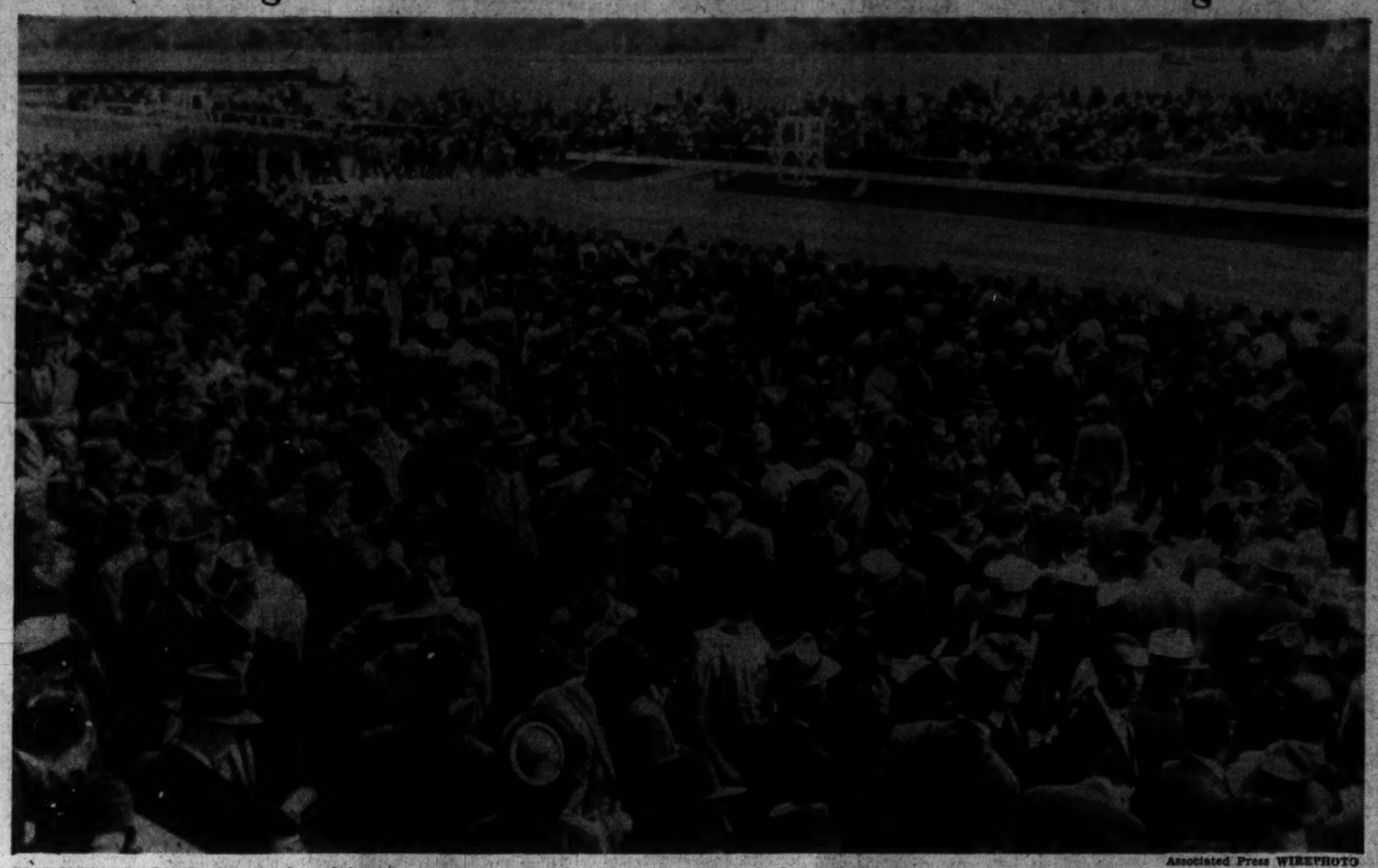
Red Ruffing has been pitching for years with a fractured kneecap which is traced to the strain of pitching off a right foot that has a missing big toe . . . The Louis-Conn fight, which Promoter Mike Jacobs says will produce a three-million-dollar gate, won't. It won't even hit the $2,800,000 Tunney and Dempsew drew at Chicago in 1927. Yankee Stadium is scaled for only a two-million-dollar gate despite the $100 ringside seats, and the television rights were sold the other day for only $100,000. The fight pictures won't net more than $100,000 . . . Joe Louis has never bled in any of his many fights and the fact that a sparring partner drew blood from Louis in training the other day may be significant that Louis is not the hard rock of his pre-Army days . . . American League pitchers are complaining that the 1946 ball is livelier but the hitters are merely calling it lovelier . . .Umpire Red Jones tells the story of the minor leaguer whose paycheck from the club bounced because of "insufficient funds," according to a notice from his bank. "Whaddaya know about that," the player said. "A big bank like that without enough funds to pay off a ballplayer's check."

Chattanooga fans are clamoring for the return of Outfielder Gil Coan from the Nats, reminding Clark Griffith that he had said Coan would either play regularly for Washington or not warm the bench . . . The White Sox, the best bench jockeys in the American League, rigged up a quartet when Vernon Stephens came to bat for the Browns. Their theme song was "South of the Border," commemorating Stephens' excursion into the Mexican League. The Aaron Perry-Bee Bee Washington bout on May 20 is already the biggest betting fight in Washington history with the bookies asking you to lay odds of 6 to 5, and take your pick of the fighters . . . Up to today, Charley Keller was hitting more than .300, batting fifth in the Yankees' batting order, which is the league's best spot for driving in runs, and had batted only seven runs home this season. The trouble has been, of course, that Stirnweiss, Rizzuto, Henrich and DiMaggio haven't been getting on base ahead of Keller . . . Yankee Stadium's glamorous Stork Club with liveried waiters and indict lighting still rates second with the traveling baseball writers who prefer the superior comforts of the Chicago Cubs' press club known officially as "The Pink Poodle."

Not Lou Boudreau or Phil Rizzuto or Vernon Stephens is rated now as the best shortstop in the American League by the players. The near-unanimous consensus is that Johnny Pesky of the Red Sox is the top shortstop . . . The people also are betting that Ted Williams will outhit Joe DiMaggio are taking into account DiMaggio's domestic distractions and his fight for custody of 3-year-old Joe, jr. . . . Arch McDonald soon will relinquish his nightly radio show at Station WTOP to give full attention to his candidacy for Congress from the Sixth Maryland District . . . Catcher Jake Early is definitely trading material and may be included in any deal the Nats make for a right-handed infielder . . . When the last-place A's drew 29,477 for a night game against the Nats on Friday, it was an amazing turnout of fans. Maybe baseball in Philadelphia is getting as popular as it is in Mexico . . . I saw 24 straight passes made with the dice the other night, and a hasty computation of the odds against that feat reveals a figure of something like 5½ million to 1 . . . The new-car shortage is so great that even the Detroit ballplayers, always the first to be able to buy new models, are on a long waiting list.

Bonham's 2-Hitter Stops Bosox Streak, 2-0

Threatening Weather Holds No Fear for Preakness Racing Fans



Associated Press WIREPHOTO

JAM PIMLICO—Overflowing stands and jamming trackside are part of the 43,370 fans who braved threatening weather to be on hand for Pimlico card yesterday which featured the fifty-sixth running of the Preakness. The big race was won by Assault, who last week also copped the Derby

Tom Henrich Drives Home Both Tallies

By Whitey Martin

New York, May 11 (AP).—The spectacular winning streak of the Boston Red Sox was snapped at 15 today, four short of the American League record, as burly Tiny Bonham pitched the New York Yankees to a two-hit victory, 2 to 0.

Bonham was such a complete master of the situation as he mowed down the formidable array of Boston sluggers inning after inning that in the late stanzas the crowd of 53,286, including 52,011 paid, seemed aware that the slightly tainted run the home club scored in the third inning and Tommy Henrich's home run into the right-field stands in the fifth would be enough.

With the game devoid of the spectacular, aside from Bonham's pitching, the crowd aimed its vocal blasts primarily at Ted Williams, the Red Sox great slugger, who for the second straight day went hitless.

Bad Day for Williams

It was an unfortunate day for the lanky left fielder. In addition to being called out on strikes with two on bases in the third inning, his play on Hank Majeski's high, lazy fly was directly responsible for the first Yankee run.

Majeski, first up in the third, lifted the ball along the felt-field foul line. Williams lumbered over after it, stopped and stood uncertainly, then let it fall safely for a three-base hit. He had lost it in the sun.

Henrich, who took the siege-gun role from Joe DiMaggio and Charley Keller today with three rousing blows, including the four-base wallop, brought Majeski home with a sharp double to right-center after it appeared Tex Hughson would weather the threat. Hughson, who allowed only five hits until relieved by Dave Ferriss at the start of the ninth, fanned Bonham and George Stirnweiss before Henrich came through.

With the exception of Williams' temporary sun blindness it was a tight-fielding game, with Phil Rizzuto coming through with some sparkling play at shortstop, and the rival center-fielding brothers, Dom and Joe DiMaggio, giving fine exhibitions. Neither could connect at the plate, however.

Set Stage for Strikeout

One of the Red Sox's two hits was off the glove of Nick Etten, first baseman. It followed the only clean blow off Bonham, a sharp single by Hughson, and it set the stage for Williams' strikeout to end the threat.

After the third inning not a Boston player reached first base except DiMaggio, who got on via a walk in the fourth.

Hughson went out for a pinch-hitter in the eighth. Ferriss was nicked for the sixth Yankee hit in the ninth when Henrich lashed out his third safe blow with two down.

It was the fourth defeat for the Red Sox and the second time they have been shut out. Bobo Newsom blanked them in a five-inning contest April 21.

The teams will meet in the rubber game of the series tomorrow with a capacity crowd in prospect. Each club will lead with its current ace, the Bostonians pitting Mickey Harris against the Yanks' Spud Chandler. Both Harris and Chandler boast 5-0 records.

Today's crowd boosted the Yankees' home attendance for 16 games to 511,801.

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	New York.	AB	H	O	A
M'kovich,rf.	4	0	2	0	St'nweiss,2b.	4	0	0	1
Pesky,ss.	4	1	1	3	Henrich,rf.	3	3	1	0
Williams,lf.	3	0	1	0	Keller,lf.	3	0	0	0
Doerr,3b.	4	0	2	2	J.DiM'io,cf.	3	0	7	0
York,1b.	3	0	6	1	Etten,1b.	3	1	10	0
D.DiM'io,cf	2	0	4	0	Robinson,c.	3	0	0	0
Wagner,c.	3	0	0	0	Dickey,c.	3	0	5	1
Andrus,3b.	3	0	1	2	Rizzuto,ss.	3	0	3	4
Hughson,p.	2	1	1	0	Majeski,3b.	3	1	1	1
*Campbell.	1	0	0	0	Bonham,p.	3	0	0	1
Ferriss,p.	0	0	0	0					
					Totals	29	5	27	6
Totals	29	2	24	8					

*Batted for Hughson in eighth.

Boston	000	000	000—0
New York	001	001	00x—2

Runs—Henrich, Majeski. Runs batted in—Henrich (2). Two-base hit—Henrich. Three-base hit—Majeski. Home run—Henrich. Double play—Doerr to Pesky to York. Left on bases—Boston, 4; New York, 4. Bases on balls—Bonham, 2; Hughson, 1. Strikeouts—Hughson, 6; Bonham, 4. Hits—Hughson, 5 in 7; Ferriss, 1 in 1. Loser—Hughson. Umpires—Berry, Hubbard and Weafer. Time—1:44. Attendance—52,011.

Dodgers Beat Phillies, 12-11, As 13 Pitchers See Service

Brooklyn, May 11 (AP).—Pete Reiser poled a home run on the first ball offered by Hugh Mulcahy in the ninth inning today to climax the Brooklyn Dodgers uphill battle for a 12 to 11 victory over the Philadelphia Phillies and the triumph moved the Dodgers into a virtual first place tie with the Cardinals.

The Dodgers used 22 players in the game which consumed 3½ hours and Manager Leo Durocher tied a National League record by employing seven pitchers.

Les Webber, who pitched the last five rounds, was returned the winner and Mulcahy was the sixth pitcher used by the Phillies.

The visitors pounded Ralph Branca of the mound in the first frame and scored four runs but the Dodgers came back in their half of the same session with three tallies.

The fourth was the home team's biggest frame for in it they bunched six of their fifteen hits and scored five times. A double by Eddie Stanky in the eighth scored Pee Wee Reese with the tying tally.

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A	Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
O'Neill,ss.	6	2	1	3	Stanky,2b.	4	1	2	1
Wyrostek,cf	6	2	3	0	Herman,3b.	4	1	0	1
Ennis,lf.	5	0	1	0	Reiser,cf.	6	3	2	0
McC'ick,1b	5	4	11	1	Walker,rf.	5	3	2	0
Northey,rf	3	0	0	0	Galan,lf,1b	3	1	4	0
R.H'ghes,3b	5	0	0	0	Stevens,1b.	1	1	1	0
Seminick,c	4	2	3	2	Schultz,1b.	1	1	1	0
Verban,2b.	4	4	5	1	†Padgett.	1	0	0	0
Pearson,p.	0	0	0	0	Webber,p.	1	0	0	1
T.Hughes,p.	0	0	0	0	Reese,ss.	3	2	2	4
R'berger,p.	2	0	0	2	Sandlock,c.	1	0	6	0
Karl,p.	0	0	0	0	Anderson,c.	2	1	4	0
Mulligan,p.	2	0	0	1	Branca,p.	1	0	0	0
Mulcahy,p.	0	0	0	1	Behrman,p.	0	0	0	0
					†Hermanski	0	0	0	0
					†Lavagetto	1	0	0	0
					Hatten,p.	0	0	0	0
					Casey,p.	0	0	0	1
					Roy,p.	1	0	0	0
					Higbe,p.	0	0	0	0
					Whitman,lf.	1	1	1	0
					Furillo,rf.	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	15	*24	11	Totals	36	15	27	6

*None out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Behrman in fifth.
†Batted for Hermanski in first.
†Batted for Schultz in fourth.

Philadelphia	430	400	000—11
Brooklyn	302	500	011—12

Runs—O'Neill, Wyrostek, Ennis, McCormick (3), Northey (3), R. Hughes, Seminick, Verban, Stanky, Herman, Reiser (3), Walker, Galan (2), Schultz, Padgett, Reese (2), Errors—Stanky, Galan, Reiser. Runs batted in—McCormick (3), R. Hughes, Verban (2), Walker (2), Seminick (2), Reese (4), O'Neill, Wyrostek (2), Padgett (2), Whitman, Stanky, Reiser. Two-base hits—Reese (2), Stanky. Home runs—McCormick, Reiser. Stolen bases—Reiser, Stevens, Reese. Sacrifices—Webber, Whitman, Anderson. Double play—Stanky to Reese to Galan. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 12. Base on balls—Pearson, 2; T. Hughes, 2; Raffensberger, 1; Karl, 2; Mulligan, 2; Behrman, 1; Hatten, 2; Roy, 1; Casey, 1; Schultz, Padgett, Reese (2). Struckouts—Raffensberger, 1; Branca, 2; Roy, 1; Higbe, 1; Webber, 2. Hits—Pearson, 2 in 0 (none out in 1st); T. Hughes, 1 in ⅔; Raffensberger, 6 in 2⅔; Karl, 3 in ⅓; Mulligan, 2 in 4; Mulcahy, 1 in ⅓; Pearson, 5 in ⅔; Behrman, 0 in ⅓; Hatten, 1 in ⅓; Hatten, 1 in ⅓; Casey, 2 in ⅓; Roy, 1 in 1⅔; Higbe, 2 in ⅔; Webber, 4 in 3. Wild pitch—Karl. Passed ball—Sandlock. Winner—Webber. Loser—Mulcahy. Umpires—Boggess, Barr and Conlan. Time—3:30. Attendance—9194.

3 Nat Homers Bury Macks In 9-5 Victory

From Page 1

Altogether they collected 12 hits. The A's who got 11 hits off Ray Scarborough and Walter Masterson, were limited to three doubles and eight singles.

Masterson was the winning pitcher, moving into the game in the third inning, after Scarborough blew a 2-0 lead with the A's moving in front, 3-2. The A's packed four hits into that inning, Marchildon's double, Derry's safe bunt, Stainback's double and Rosar's single.

Masterson held the A's to two runs in the last six innings and suddenly found himself in front, 4 to 3, on Vernon's fifth-inning homer after Lewis had drawn a walk. The Nats might have had another run in that inning, except that Sherry Robertson, who was safe on Marchildon's fumble, rounded the bag too far and couldn't get back.

Vernon, Heath Improve Lead

Vernon and Jeff Heath improved Masterson's 4-3 lead to the more comforting figures of 7-3 in the seventh inning against Relief Pitcher Norman Brown. After Lewis walked and Spence singled to right, with two out, Vernon scored Lewis with a single to left, and a bit later Heath bashed a lengthy double to the wall in center for two more runs.

Masterson gave two of those runs back to the A's in the same inning when McQuinn's double scored Suder and Stainback, but Al Evans reclaimed 'em for the Nats in the eighth. Priddy had just beaten out a perfect bunt when Evans varied the Nats' tactics of the inning slightly by banging his homer into left field.

Maybe the bats are livelier this season.

Trucks Tames White Sox for Tigers, 4 to 1

Detroit, May 11 (AP).—Virgil (Fire) Trucks, with his hopping fast ball at its best since his Navy discharge last September, set down the Chicago White Sox, 4 to 1, on two hits here today as the Detroit Tigers ran their winning streak to six games.

Barney McCosky's single drove in Eddie Lake, who had singled, and Eddie Mayo, who had doubled, for Detroit's first two runs in the third and Pat Mullin's homer after Anse Moore's single accounted for the other two in the sixth.

Wally Moses homered leading off the sixth for Chicago's first hit off Trucks and Ralph Hodgin got the other blow, a single to center, in the ninth.

Only three other Chicago batsmen reached first—one on a walk, one hit by a pitched ball and the other on Jim Outlaw's muff of a pop fly.

Trucks fanned seven, including First Baseman Murrell Jones four times, in notching his third victory. Bill Dietrich, who have eight of Detroit's nine hits before relieved in the eighth by Oryal Grove, was the loser.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A	Detroit.	AB	H	O	A
Moses,cf.	3	1	1	0	Lake,ss.	4	1	1	2
Hodgin,lf.	4	1	1	0	Mayo,2b.	4	2	3	3
Wright,rf.	3	0	0	0	McCosky,cf.	4	1	1	0
Appling,ss.	4	0	4	4	Moore,lf.	4	2	5	0
Jones,1b.	4	0	12	0	Gr'nberg,1b	2	0	7	1
L'ngland,3b	3	0	0	2	Mullin,rf.	3	0	1	0
K'lloway,2b	3	0	3	4	Outlaw,3b.	3	0	1	2
Tresh,c.	2	0	3	1	Richards,c.	4	0	7	1
*Tucker	1	0	0	0	Trucks,p.	3	0	1	0
Dickey,c.	0	0	1	0					
Dietrich,p.	2	0	0	2	Totals	29	0	27	8
†Trosky	1	0	0	0					
Grove,p.	0	0	0	1					
Totals	30	2	24	16					

*Batted for Tresh in eighth.
†Batted for Dietrich in eighth.

Chicago	000	001	000—1
Detroit	002	002	00x—4

Runs—Moses, Lake, Mayo, Moore, Mullin. Error—Outlaw. Runs batted in—Moses, McCosky (2), Mullin (2). Two-base hit—Mayo. Home runs—Moses, Mullin. Sacrifices—Mullin, Double plays—Kolloway to Appling to Jones, Appling to Kolloway to Jones. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; Detroit, 7. Base on balls—Dietrich, 3; Grove, 2; Trucks, 1. Strikeouts—Dietrich, 1; Trucks, 7. Hits—Dietrich, 6 in 7; Grove, 1 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Trucks (Wright). Loser—Dietrich. Umpires—Summers, Paparella and Grieve. Time—1:34. Attendance—18,443.

Night Softballers To Meet Thursday

A meeting of the Night Softball League will be held Thursday, 8:30, at the Kavakos Club, Eighth and H sts ne. Plans call for a 12-club league with play to start May 20. Ten teams have already entered. New teams may contact Bill Kavakos at Ludlow 3644.

Teams already in the league are Kavakos, Garvin's, Clifton, American Trailways, Mount Rainier, Norman Paints, Standad Linen, I. B. M., Hayes and Fort Meade.

St. Andrew's	0	0	0	100	5—	6	4	6
St. Alban's	0	10	1	400	x—15	9	2

Lace and Smith; Gaskill and Ballis.

Assault Neck Winner Of Richest Preakness

From Page 1

ton, Gallant Fox, Whirlaway, Count Fleet, Omaha and War Admiral.

Field Away Perfectly

Veteran Starter Jim Milton sent the field away in perfect alignment. Natchez was first to show in front, followed by Tidy Bid, Wee Admiral, Hampden and Assault. Lord Boswell was well forward and Knockdown was behind him. For a brief second following the break, Assault, Hampden and Lord Boswell were in tight quarters, the result of the inside horse with speed bearing out and those on the outside coming in. However, the boys on the chief contenders steadied their mounts and the field was shipshape after the opening furlong.

Going through the stretch the first time, Natchez and Tidy Bid staged a private battle for the doubtful honor of setting the pace. Tidy Bid won this tussle as Johnny Gilbert on Natchez chose to rate his horse. Knockdown, not off as well as in the Derby, was rushed to the leaders while Mehrtens was steadying Assault. Eddie Arcaro, on Hampden and Dodson on Lord Boswell also were snugging their charges.

As the field went into the backstretch, Tidy Bid was setting the pace and he did not run out as he did in the Chesapeake when he threw Nick Jemas over the fence. He had a two-length lead with Natchez second a length and a half in front of Knockdown. Wee Admiral was next with his neck showing in front of Hampden. Then came Assault, between Hampden and Lovemenow. At this point, Lord Boswell, being confidently handled by Dodson had only one horse beat, Marine Victory.

Midway Through Backstretch

It was midway of the backstretch that Assault began to show the activity that carried him to his Derby victory. Mehrtens took him from the inside and allowed him to drift and Assault responded. Lord Boswell also had begun to show signs of life and was picking up horses gradually. Hampden was moving along with Assault as if Eddie Arcaro wanted to keep with the horse he knew he had to beat.

At the far turn, the shuffle that was to be the stretch history of this richest of all Preaknesses began to materialize. Tidy Bid was still flattering his backers with a slight lead, a head in fact over Natchez. Assault had moved now almost abreast of this pair and Hampden, in between Assault and Natchez was a "live" horse. Lord Boswell was sixth at this stage and moving gradually under Dodson's nursing ride.

Then came the swing for the stretch and almost frantic efforts of Gilbert on Natchez and Shelby Clark on Tidy Bid to keep their mounts forward. However, Assault had "dead aim" on this pair and, in the bargain, he shook off Hampden. Tidy Bid was first to falter. The Helis hope dropped back. Natchez tried to stay with Assault but his legs said "no." Lord Boswell, however, was now under a drive and "a dangerous horse."

Assault in Lead at Last

Then Assault, it was, at last the leader. He opened lengths—one, two, three—the crowd went wild. Was he going to repeat his eight lengths of the Derby? It looked like it was all over but the pay-off as they turned into the final three-sixteenths of the straightaway.

But the fans had not reckoned with Lord Boswell. True, he was a dismal failure in the Derby and he was out to make amends. Arcaro had Hampden charging into the stretch. Natchez was stopping but Gilbert had not given up pushing. Between this pair was a narrow opening, hardly large enough for a horse's head, let alone his body. But into this spot—a knockout blow if it did not open—went Lord Boswell and Dodson.

Hampden swung a bit wide, just enough to let Lord Boswell through. Arcaro went to the whip on Hampden. Dodson shook up Lord Boswell as Assault continued to show the way, not with the rush that carried him far away in the Derby but a steady drive that seemed to spell easy victory. Mehrtens looked back. He saw Lord Boswell charging. He applied the whip to Assault. The Texas colt responded. Lord Boswell came on as Hampden began to wilt. Mehrtens was desperate now. He slugged Assault again and the colt swerved in toward the rail.

Kept Mount Straight

There were no "comers" in the stretch except Lord Boswell. Mehrtens went into a hand ride—there was none of that cowboy whipping stuff that he showed in the Derby stretch. It was the technique of rider who knew he had to keep his mount straight as well as push him to the end. Lord Boswell came on. At the eighth pole, Assault's margin had narrowed to two lengths. Mehrtens increased the cadence of his riding. Dodson applied more whip. Twenty yards from home, Lord Boswell's head was at the flying tail of Assault. The crowd went wild.

Despite the speed of the two rivals, the finish looked like a slow motion movie. Lord Boswell was creeping up on Assault. His head reached the saddle girth, then the front of the saddle. Up, up, up he came as Mehrtens pumped with all his might. It was whip, whip, whip and push, plus—then came the end. Neither boy seemed to pay attention to the finish line. They were still there riding for all they were worth 20 yards beyond the spot that was the pay-off.

Navy Trackmen Beat Terps, Villanova in Three-Way Meet

Annapolis, May 11 (AP).—Navy, breaking an Academy track record in the 440-yard run, took every first except one today in defeating Maryland and Villanova 120 to 28 to 5, respectively, in a triangular meet.

In preparation for the five-team test at Princeton next week, Will Kash of Navy, led the field in the 440 in the record time of 0:48.5 seconds. This bested by six-tenths of a second the previous time at the academy.

Another standing record here, 9.6 seconds for the 100-yard dash, was tied by Middie Jim Pettit. This record also stands for the IC4A and Army-Navy meets.

Maryland, which placed second in the triangular meet, won a first in the shotput through the 45-foot 8¾ inches heave by Jim Kurz. After next week's heptagonal meet, the Middie track squad will participate in the IC4A meet here two weeks from today. Navy has won all three of its spring meets to date.

Summaries:

HIGH JUMP—First, Davis, (Navy); second, Waldrop (Navy); third, Lanisan (Navy). Distance, 5 feet 10 inches.

SHOT-PUT—First, Kurs (Maryland); second, Bartos (Navy); third, Smith (Navy). Distance, 45 feet 8¾ inches.

POLE VAULT—First, Barrow (Navy); second, Duncan (Navy); third, Carroll (Navy). Height, 12 feet.

BROAD JUMP—First, Bouwman (Navy); second, Fisher (Navy); third, Bryan (Navy). Distance, 23 feet 1½ inches.

JAVELIN—First, Jesse (Navy); second, Colet (Navy); third, Lawrence (Navy). Distance, 174 feet 5½ inches.

ONE MILE—First, Musyn (Navy); second, Hammet (Navy); third, Shake (Navy). Time, 4:18.3.

440-YARD RUN—First, Kash (Navy) second, Matthews (Maryland); third, Garibaldi (Navy). Time, 0:48.5.

100-YARD RUN—First, Pettit (Navy); second, mbrogi (Navy); third, Dicarlo (Villanova). Time, 0:9.6.

880-YARD RUN—First, Carlon (Navy); second, Cuff (Navy); third, Devlin (Maryland). Time, 1:58.

120 HIGH HURDLES—First, Hedrick (Navy); second, Johnson (Navy); third, Ciascott (Villanova). Time, 0:15.1.

220 LOW HURDLES—First, Bidgley (Navy); second, Storti (Maryland); third, Braley (Navy). Time, 0:25.3.

220-YARD RUN—First, Pettit (Navy); second, O'Steen (Maryland); third, Fennell (Maryland). Time, 0:22.2.

TWO-MILE RUN—First, Dean (Navy); second, Strauss (Navy); third, Sisson (Navy). Time, 10:20.8.

Wisconsin's Crew Captures East Regatta

Annapolis, May 11 (AP).—The University of Wisconsin today won the Eastern Association of Rowing Colleges' championship regatta, the year's biggest affair of its kind in the East.

The heavy, rugged Badgers were about five-eighths of a boat-length ahead of Navy when they pulled across the finish line, after taking the lead halfway through the 1¾-mile course. Their time was 9:12 4/5.

Columbia, which had made a strong bid for second place, came in closely behind Navy. Rutgers finished fourth, and Cornell, the heavy favorite to win the regatta, came in fifth.

Pennsylvania, Princeton, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Harvard took the last four places in the order named.

Washington Wins Over Loyola, 11-0

Chestertown, Md., May 11 (AP).—Washington College, stealing 14 bases, demolished an outclassed Loyola College (Baltimore) baseball team today, 11-0.

Gray, Washington moundsman, had a no-hitter until the seventh, when the visitor's Bronushas found him for their lone hit of the day.

Gray doubled in brass by knocking out a triple in Washington's big third frame, scoring one. He was followed by Lynch, who pasted a double into deep center field to send the hurler home.

Loyola	000	000	000— 0	1	5
Washington	134	100	02x—11	7	1

Roche and Tipitone; Gray and Lynch.

Nats Box Score

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, 3b.	5	1	3	2	0	0
Lewis, rf.	2	2	0	4	0	0
Spence, cf.	4	1	2	1	1	0
Vernon, 1b.	5	2	2	9	0	0
Heath, lf.	4	0	2	1	0	0
Travis, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	1
Priddy, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Evans, c.	3	1	1	5	1	0
Scarborough, p.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Masterson, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	36	9	12	27	12	1
PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Derry, lf.	4	0	2	2	0	0
Peck, rf.	5	0	0	2	0	0
Suder, ss.	5	2	1	3	2	0
Stainback, cf.	4	2	1	2	1	0
McQuinn, 1b.	4	0	1	11	1	0
Rosar, c.	4	0	2	6	1	0
Hall, 2b.	4	0	2	2	4	0
Kell, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4	0
Marchildon, p.	2	1	1	0	1	1
*Konopka	1	0	0	0	0	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Valo	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cooper, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	37	5	11	27	17	1

*Batted for Marchildon in sixth.
†Batted for Brown in eighth.

WASHINGTON	101	020	320—9
PHILADELPHIA	003	000	200—5

Runs batted in—Robertson (2), Vernon (3), Heath (2), Evans (2), Suder, Stainback, Rosar, McQuinn (2). Two-base hits—Robertson, Heath, Marchildon, Stainback, McQuinn, Scarborough. Three-base hit—Spence. Home runs—Robertson, Vernon, Evans. Stolen base—Rosar. Sacrifice—Spence. Double plays—Priddy to Travis to Vernon (2). Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 9. Base on balls—Scarborough, 2; Marchildon, 4; Masterson, 1; Brown, 1; Cooper, 1. Strikeouts—Scarborough, 1; Marchildon, 3; Masterson, 3; Brown, 2. Hits—Marchildon, 5 in 6; Brown, 6 in 2; Cooper, 1 in 1; Scarborough, 4 in 2⅔; Masterson, 7 in 6⅓. Hit by pitcher—Masterson (Stainback). Winner—Masterson. Loser—Marchildon. Umpires—Rue, Passarella and McGowan. Time—2:27. Attendance—5959.

St. Joseph's	000	001	000	—1	4	6
Georgetown	031	110	20x	—8	14	1

Klorie and Bregman; McKee and O'Brien.

W.-L. Avenges Two Losses to V. P. I.

Lexington, Va., May 11 (AP).—Avenging two defeats suffered earlier at Blacksburg, Washington & Lee defeated Virginia Tech here, 9-2, with Graham Leslie, Generals' pitcher, effectively silencing the bats of the Gobblers who previously had scored 35 runs in two games off Washington & Lee pitching.

Tech started the scoring in its half of the first inning, Foltz reaching first by being hit by a pitched ball. He was sacrificed to second and scored on a long single by Kozelski. From then on Leslie kept the Gobblers under control holding them scoreless until the ninth when they pushed across their second tally.

The two clubs will meet here again tomorrow.

Virginia Tech	100	000	001	—2	5	2
Washington & Lee	021	013	11X	—9	14	4

Poole, Bocbling and Rand; Leslie and Bell.

Beau Jack Returns

New York, May 11 (AP).—Former New York lightweight champion Beau Jack today began training for his return go with hard-hitting Johnny Greco of Montreal in Madison Square Garden May 31. The Negro battler has spent the last three months at his Augusta, Ga., home.

Scores

COLLEGE BASEBALL

Swarthmore, 10; Muhlenberg, 6.
Washington College, 11; Loyola (Balto.), 0.
Navy, 9; Penn, 4.
Yale, 16; Army, 3.
Columbia, 5-8; Dartmouth, 4-6.
Harvard-Holy Cross(rain).
Duke, 5; N. Carolina, 1.
Trinity-Massachusetts State (rain).
Fort Dix, 12; Seton Hall, 0.

TEXAS LEAGUE

Dallas, 3; Beaumont, 2.

Standings in the Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	21	4	.840	....
New York	16	8	.667	4½
Detroit	13	10	.565	7
WASHINGTON	9	11	.450	9½
St. Louis	9	12	.429	10
Chicago	7	12	.368	11
Cleveland	6	13	.316	12½
Philadelphia	6	17	.261	14

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 9; Philadelphia, 5.
New York, 2; Boston, 0.
Detroit, 4; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis at Cleveland, rain.

Today's Games

WASHINGTON at Philadelphia (2)
Niggeling (0-1) and Haefner (1-0) vs. Fowler (0-3) and Harris (0-1)
Boston at New York
Harris (5-0) vs. Chandler (5-0).
Chicago at Detroit
Lyons (1-2) vs. Trout (2-2).
St. Louis at Celveland (2)
Galehouse (0-4) and Miller (1-2) vs. Reynolds (1-3) and Feller (3-2).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	12	6	.667	....
Brooklyn	13	7	.650	....
*Boston	9	9	.500	3
*New York	10	10	.500	3
Chicago	10	10	.500	3
Cincinnati	9	10	.474	3½
Pittsburgh	9	11	.450	4
Philadelphia	5	14	.263	7½

*Night game.

Yesterday's Results

Brooklyn, 12; Philadelphia, 11.
New York at Boston, night.
Pittsburgh at Chicago, rain.
Chicago at St. Louis, cold and rain.

Today's Games

Philadelphia at Brooklyn
Rowe (0-2) or Jurisich (2-1) vs. Lombardi (3-1).
New York at Boston (2)
Schumacher (2-0) and Joyce (3-1) vs. Sain (3-2) and Wright (1-1).
Cincinnati at St. Louis (2)
Blackwell (0-2) or Walters (0-1) and Vander Meer (0-2) vs. Lanier (4-0) and Brecheen (1-3).
Pittsbuhgh at Chicago
Heintzelman (3-0) vs. Passeau (1-1).

Ida's Routs Greenbelt

Ida's Department Store, formerly the Ft. Stevens American Legion post team, yesterday trounced Greenbelt, 18-4, at Greenbelt. Buddy Norton limited the losers to four hits while Billy Garner paced the winners with four hits.

Churchill Downs

1—5½; $1800; maidens 2-year-olds; sp. wt.
Jeti-Jeti, 118 (Freeman). 46.00 12.80 6.60
Sweet Reward, 115 (Campbell). 4.40 3.80
Miss Nelson, 115 (Hunt). 6.80
Sir Elen, Sonz Sparrow, Ekrap, Johnny's Boy.

2—5½; $2200; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Dragoman, 117 (Brooks). 5.40 3.60 2.80
Gay Town, 111 (Adams). 5.60 4.40
James, 109 (Fischer). 4.40
Allidsends, It's Her, Sakn, Count Chant, Sergeant Bill, Jimpin, Fast Fox, Tony Lee.

3—5½; $2200; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Faithful Mare

Brann's Gallorette Takes Belmont Feature

First Fiddle, Sirde Beaten Out in Photo

By Fred Hayden.

New York, May 11 (AP).—Gallorette, lone filly in the all-star field of 14, survived a three-way nose finish to win the fifty-third Metropolitan Handicap and $22,050 before 44,244 roaring fans at Belmont today.

One of last year's stars when pitted against topnotchers of both sex, the 4-year-old W. L. Brann colorbearer barely lasted to prevail over Mrs. Ada L. Rice's Sirde. Mrs. Ed Mulrenan's First Fiddle, after breaking last, could garner no more than the $2500 third share of the purse in his attempt to close ground on Whirlaway and Seabiscuit, only two horses topping him in the world money-winning ranks.

Gallorette, under a comparatively light 110 pounds, turned the eight furlongs in 1:37 and returned $21.20 for $2. Job Jessop, leading jockey of 1945 in winners ridden, was astride the daughter of Challenger II-Gallette.

Dan Chappell's usually consistent Buzfuz, entered with Lets Dance and favored at 3 to 1 in the open betting affair, encountered too much speed, running fifth for more than half the trip and then fading to last. The first six furlongs went in 1:04/5 with Polynesian setting the pace.

Jessop, as he climbed off the winner, said 'it might have looked a little silly being so far back in the early running, but I was riding to instructions and they turned out perfectly. She's really a game filly!"

First Fiddle, in losing another heartbreaker now has earned $384,095 as compared to Whirlaway's $561,161 and Seabiscuit's $437,730. This was the seven-year-old's 85th start, most of them since he was claimed as a juvenile for a mere $2,500.

The fans wagered $3,768,211—highest play of the New York season—on the eight-race program. Jamaica's biggest handle was $3,731,123 on a seven-race card April 13.

Fairfax Defeats Lane in Ninth, 2-1

Charlottesville, Va., May 11.—Fairfax High School scored a run in the ninth inning today to beat Lane High, 2-1, in a well-fielded ball game.

Twice Pitcher Coldwell, who was gaining his third victory for Fairfax, was helped out of a hole by fielding gems. In the seventh with the bases loaded, Lefty Fones, at first, turned an attempted bunt into a double play, and earlier, in the fourth, Pete Dove snared a liner in leftfield which was labeled a homer.

W.-M. Rolls Over Camp Perry, 21-3

Williamsburg, Va., May 11 (AP).—William and Mary had a field day here in a free hitting game, banging out 21 hits off five Camp Peary Depot hurlers to defeat the Sailors, 21-3.

Camp Perry	002	010	0—3	4	5
W. & M.	361	802	X—21	21	2

Mackay, Redd, Harding, Larry, Riddle and Carter, Riddle; Magdziak, Bernhard and Phillips.

Narragansett

1—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; allowances. Sun W. Boy, 116 (Lidoni) ... 5.80 3.00 2.20
Mastment, 112 (J.Martin) ... 6.80 4.00
Wake Robin, 116 (Medowan) ... 3.40
Navigation, Madame Mamie, Falsely, Miss Elmo, Minna's Agent, Out Front, Sun Flame.

2—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Night Bomber, 105 (Keene) $2.60 23.40 12.80
Bluewood, 112 (Mansbch) ... 2.80 3.00
Mack's Miss, 107 (Eder) ... 4.80
Hy Gato, Top Transit, Umbriago, Miss Puritan, Henry Payne, Wise Sue, Happy Prince, Soverton, Kear of Audley.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $261.60.

3—⅝; $2500; 2-year-olds; allowances.
†Double Fay, 116 (Mansbch) .. 3.20 2.40 2.20
Bliss, 113 (Smith) ... 4.00 3.00
Gay Fet, 113 (Allgaier) ... 3.80
Red Corona, Samba Street, O. G. Kelley, †Little Stella, Mangonica.
†C. D. Tarbloom-Scitner and Tipani entry.

4—⅝; $3000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Midway Sue, 112 (Lidoni) .. 7.00 3.80 3.00
Labamiga, 117 (Allgaier) ... 6.00 4.00
Easy Reading, 109 (Strange) ... 3.20
Jackie Bake, Danny J., †Cash Reward, †Jangle, Carolina King.
†M. Waxler and Mrs. W. G. Lewis entry.

5—1; $3000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Air Patrol, 115 (R.Martin) 15.40 10.60 6.60
Kino T., 120 (Stute) ... 7.80 5.40
St. Jock, 115 (Smith) ... 5.80
Ocham, Harpsichord, Cay Cino, War Pace, Marksman, Romulus, Johnny Jr.

6—1-70; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; h'cap.
Gabs Pass, 115 (Snyder) ... 13.40 6.60 3.40
Mesne Pilot, 111 (Mansbch) ... 7.00 3.20
Nellepsis, 118 (Pratt) ... 2.40
Danastico, Aboyne, Allpuleh, Brown Mountain, Major Mill, Bellicose.

7—1-70; $10,000; 3-year-olds up; h'cap.
Float Me, 109 (Stute) ... 68.20 22.60 12.60
Dinner Party, 118 (Pratt) ... 5.80 4.00
Valdina Lancer, 115 (Turnbull) ... 12.40
Do-Reigh-Mi, Pukka Obi, Linwood Jim, Navy, Agrarian V., Easy Chance, Valdina Craft, Pinbeetle, Leyrian.

8—1; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Mal, 105 (Oliver) ... 50.00 26.00 13.80
Pompagie, 115 (Rogers) ... 7.80 5.60
War Glenn, 118 (Canning) ... 6.80
Tehuda, Over, Greenville, Daisy Duncan, Valdivia, Dance Pretty, For Granted, Aircraft, I Conquer.

Belmont

1—4½ fur.; $4000; 2-year-old Maidens.
†Peace Harbor, 116 (Jessop) 5.00 3.20 2.60
Repealer, 113 (Givens) ... 5.40 3.70
Kerry, 116 (Atkinson) ... 4.00
Quandary, †Uranium, Green Dragon, †Fervent Oil, †Warrenton, †Reckon, †Aristea, †Battle Theme, Portal, †Fact Finder.
†Brookmeade Stable entry.
†W. Helis entry.
†F. Frankel entry.
†W. P. Chrysler entry.

2—5½; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Best Dress, 117 (Adams) ... 3.10 2.70 2.30
Mistress, 112 (Dennese) ... 5.30 3.20
Run Lady, 108 (Woodhouse) ... 3.10
Mother India, Sunny Forever At It.

3—About 1⅛ mi.; $5500; 3-year-olds up.
Gala Knight, 116 (Fitz) ... 5.40 4.10 2.90
Yankee Chance, 116 (Sayer) ... 3.00 2.60
†Intent, 121 (Evans) ... 2.90
Solid Shirt, Mrs. †Bois Perais.
†C. M. Kline-P. E. Dixon, Jr., entry.

4—4½ fur.; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
†By Sea, 112 (Miller) ... 4.10 2.70 2.30
Cuisine, 117 (Kirkland) ... 2.90 2.10
Calgoa, 112 (Gentzyel) ... 2.50
Dumpling, Lunch Quest, Miss Yan, †Spring Thaw.
†Mrs. W. Sloss and O. Phipps entry.

5—1; $4500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Larkmead Andy, 114 (Dennese) ... 23.60 10.10 6.80
Bridal Flower, 112 (Jessop) ... 5.20 4.10
Big Rod, 123 (James) ... 4.10
Mona, Mis Grace, Elbow Bounce, Dandy Sandy, O'Keefee, Jolly Soul, Hadrian.

7—1 ⅛; $4000; 3-year-olds up.
Gallantlin, 110 (James) ... 21.20 9.80 6.80
Slide, 124 (James) ... 7.60 5.20
First Fiddle, 110 (Longden) ... 6.20
†Ellis, †Celestial Song, Olympic Zenith, †Let's Dance, Fighting Step, Polynesian, King Dorset, Breakfield, †Sounding Home, †Sunfun, Lucky Draw.
†Sunshine Stable entry.
†Page.

8—1½; $4000; 3-year-olds up.
Weatherook, 108 (Miller) ... 18.10 6.10 4.20
Countown Track, 113 (Atkinson) ... 7.50 4.80
Stan Tracy, 112 (James) ... 3.10
Irish Crystal, Rocambo, Chance Thread, Port Sunrise, Free Girl, Bullgar, Chance Morn, Every Forecast, Boon Quest.

9—1⅛ mi.; $5000; 3-year-old up.
Chatwell, 118 (Jessop) ... 8.30 3.50 2.60
†Omanus, 106 (Woodhouse) ... 3.40 2.60
Stage Road, 116 (Kirkland) ... 3.30
Squaminos, Jack of Hearts, †Yankee Raider, Super Report, Ilk Jewel.
†Hayahonna Stable entry.

Official Pimlico Race Charts

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER SHOWERY, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $2500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 2:46½. Winner, D. Emery's b. h. (7) by Blenheim—Our Patty. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:56⅕.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
OUR BLEN	(Bauer)	114	9	10	7°	5½	3°	4½	1nk	$3.70
DIZZY HEIGHTS	(V.Scoza)	114	2	1	8½	4°	3°	1½	2½	6.50
TED WEB	(Sewell)	116	7	9	6°	8°	6nk	5°	3nk	8.40
PAYABLE	(Tammaro)	112	6	8	9nk	7nk	5nk	3½	4°	12.80
LANCEBOY	(Bonilla)	112	3	6	10°	10½	8°	7½	5°	11.10
WINGED HEELS	(Dodson)	119	8	7	5½	2nk	1nk	2nk	6°	2.85
DISPLAY FLIGHT	(Comfort)	108	4	2	1nk	2nk	8½	7°	7°	44.90
VALDINA INFANT	(Mora)	116	5	4	4nk	6½	7½	8½	8°	43.45
BEAUZAN	(Martin)	116	11	11	11	11	11	9°	9°	39.45
PONTCHARTRAIN	(Scott)	116	1	3	2½	3nk	10½	10½	10°	37.60
FINCHLEY	(Cook)	119	10	5	3nk	7½	9°	11	11	6.80

OUR BLEN, $9.40, $5.20, $3.60; DIZZY HEIGHTS, $6.40, $5.40; TED WEB, $5.80.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $2500. For maiden 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 3:23. Winner, Mrs. H. Bowyer's b. f. (3) by Heliopolis—Lady Elgin. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:14⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
WINTER WHEAT	(Haskell)	117	6	8	3½	2°	1°	1½	½	$1.30
OCEANIC	(Claggett)	117	1	3	6½	7°	3°	2½	2½	2.80
JUNGLE CALL	(Clark)	122	5	4	1½	1°	2°	3°	3°	3.50
OLYNDON MAC	(Root)	122	3	7	7°	5½	4nk	4½	4½	17.15
FAGRACE	(Wall)	117	8	10	10°	8°	8°	8nk	10.55
RESORT	(Bastle)	122	10	11	11	11	9°	6°	5°	23.45
ARDEN LAD	(James)	122	4	2	2°	3½	5½	6½	7°	38.15
ORATOR	(Snellings)	122	2	4	4°	4½	6°	9½	8°	37.25
HYPNOTIZER	(Cook)	122	7	6	5nk	9°	11½	11½	9°	98.60
CASEMENT	(V.Scoza)	113	3	9	8nk	10½	10°	10°	10°	105.95
FOUR SEASONS	(Snider)	122	11	1	8½½	6½	11	11	11	19.90

WINTER WHEAT, $4.40, $3.90, $3.40; OCEANIC, $3.40, $3.60; JUNGLE CALL, $3.30.

Daily Double—OUR BLEN and WINTER WHEAT Paid $30.40.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 2-year-olds; allowances. Start good. Off at 3:55½. Winner, S. W. Labrot, Jr.'s b.c. (3) by Bahram—Bassety. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:03⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
MANCHAC	(Snellings)	122	3	8	6½	6°	2°	1½	½	$10.45
CORAL STAR	(Pendett)	114	4	3	1°	1°	1½	2½	2½	6.40
IODINE	(Clark)	122	1	4	2nk	2½	3½	3°	3°	.75
WAR GLANCE	(Mann)	122	8	6	4nk	3½	4½	4°	4°	3.45
RIEL TIME	(Jessa)	118	2	1	3½	5½	6°	5°	5°	43.70
FALL OUT	(Root)	122	6	2	5½	4½	5nk	6°	6°	15.85
LOVEY	(Cook)	116	1	7	7½	7°	7°	7°	7°	63.35
DEFERMENT	(Walters)	109	7	5	8	8	8	8	8	109.80

MANCHAC, $22.90, $8.00, $3.40; CORAL STAR, $6.00, $3.00; IODINE, $2.40.

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 3:31. Winner, Mrs. R. H. Heighe's b. g. (4) by Noble—Zay. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:54.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ZAX	(Basile)	114	6	2	1½	1hd	1½	1°	1nk	$3.75
HASTEVILLE	(Haskell)	120	3	6	3½	5°	2nk	2°	2½	1.40
CAL'S PET	(Padgett)	109	1	5	6	6	5°	3½	3°	8.15
SPLIT THE WIND	(Snider)	117	5	3	4°	3½	4°	4°	4°	13.00
SHAKO	(Snellings)	111	2	4	2°	2°	3½	5°	5°	7.35
BLENROSE	(Permane)	106	4	1	3½½	4°	6	6	6	12.00

ZAX, $7.50, $3.30, $2.50; HASTEVILLE, $3.30, $2.50; CAL'S PET, $2.90.

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 4:06. Winner, Robanet Stable's br. g. (4) by Case Ace—Fleet Parade. Value to winner, $1650. Time, 1:12⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
TROJAN FLEET	(Padgett)	111	7	5	4nk	2°	1½	1½	$6.90
PANACEA	(Mitchell)	114	2	3	1½½	1nk	2nk	2°	6.10
SEA BEES	(Snider)	116	1	2	3½	3½	3°	3°	5.90
MY MALCHA	(Walters)	109	5	6	6°	6°	4½	4°	43.20
SOPHOCLES	(Clark)	116	6	1	2½	6½	5°	5nk	4.65
BRIDES BISCUIT	(Snowthorn)	111	4	7	7°	7°	7°	6°	13.50
MY ANGELA	(Root)	119	3	4	5½	4°	6½	7°	18.85

TROJAN FLEET, $3.90, $3.00, $2.40; PANACEA, $4.50, $3.10; SEA BEES, $3.00.

PREAKNESS CHART ON PAGE 10

SEVENTH RACE—Six furlongs. Purse, $3000. For 3-year-olds and up; allowances. Start good. Off at 5:35. Winner, Cedar Farm's blk h. (5) by War Admiral—Babys Breath. Value to winner, $2200. Time, 1:13⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BLACK GANG	(Snider)	116	2	1	2hd	4°	1½	1°	$4.00
DIRECTOR J. E.	(James)	116	3	5	6	5½	2½	2½	3.20
NEW MOON	(Gilbert)	123	5	3	3½	2°	4½	3°	1.80
LANDLORD	(Wall)	104	4	4	4½	3hd	3½	4°	7.75
WAR KILT	(Mora)	102	6	2	1½	1°	3°	5½	10.55
SKYTRACER	(Dodson)	116	1	6	5°	6	6	6	6.75

BLACK GANG, $10.00, $4.30, $3.60; DIRECTOR J. E., $4.20, $3.80; NEW MOON, $2.40.

EIGHTH RACE—One and three-sixteenths miles. Purse, $3500. For 4-year-olds and up; claiming. Start good. Off at 6:11. Winner, H. H. Hecht's b. g. (4) by Pilate—Lilita. Value to winner, $2300. Time, 2:02⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
HOULGATE	(Clark)	116	8	8	6½½	5½	2nk	1½	$5.50
SAXON FAUL	(DeLara)	118	2	9	8°	7°	6°	6°	3.30
GREY HOOD	(Baouris)	113	4	6	5°	4°	5hd	3hd	3½	14.25
PLANTAGENET	(Padgett)	119	6	2	2½	1hd	1½	1°	4°	6.50
HUMORESQUE	(Cook)	118	9	7	3½	3°	3°	5°	5°	7.90
BLUE SASH	(Bernhardt)	113	5	3	1°	2°	¾½	4°	6½	36.75
CONNACHTA	(Walters)	116	7	5	9	9	7½	7½	7°	4.50
GERONIMO	(Haskell)	118	3	4	7½	6½	9	8½	8°	10.30
MIKE K.	(Root)	118	1	1	4½	8°	8°	9	9	7.30

HOULGATE, $13.10, $6.40, $4.30; SAXON FAUL, $5.10, $4.00; GREY HOOD, $7.70.

COLLEGE TRACK
Penn State, 64½; Colgate, 41⅓.
Cornell, 82½; Princeton, 52½.
Army, 91; NYU, 54; Pittsburgh, 30.
Northwestern, 72; Iowa, 61; Chicago, 15.

COLLEGE LACROSSE
Johns Hopkins, 19; Penn State, 4.
Army, 12; Cornell, 3.
Loyola (Balto.), 7; Swarthmore, 6.

Navy Topples Unbeaten Penn In Baseball, 9-4

Annapolis, May 11 (AP).—The Navy baseball team knocked Penn from the undefeated class, winning, 9-4, today. The Midshipmen sent nine men to the plate in the fifth and sixth, picking up four runs in each frame.

Penn took an early lead in the third when Tom Upton was safe on a hot smash to third. Don Schneider, former Army sergeant, hit a home run to left center. The Quakers' run in the fifth came when Irv Jenkins, another former sergeant, singled to right and Tom Upton doubled down the left field line.

Navy started its rally in the fifth as Fleet Admiral William Halsey entered the stands. Army Armstrong and Ken Woods singled and Ronnie Burton was safe on George Sternad's error. Aggie Wellons singled through second, scoring Armstrong and Woods. After Thayer forced Wellons, Hill doubled Burton home. Thayer came in on Andy Frahler's fly to Schneider.

Penn tied it up on Evans' walk and steal, Burton's error and Bednarik's fly. Navy went to work again. Bruce Smith singled. After Armstrong forced him, Ken Woods singled and was safe at second when Dellamoncia's foot was off the bag on Burton's infield tap, Smith scoring. Wellons walked.

Wirt Thayer, who got four hits, drove in Woods and Burton and Hill's fly to Jenkins scored Wellons. Thayer scored in the ninth on Andy Frahler's single and Searle's fly to Dellamoncia.

It was Navy's ninth win in 10 games against college opposition.

Penn.	AB	R	H	O	A
Upton,p...	3	1	2	3	
Bohn'der,lf.	4	1	1	0	
D'onico,2b.	4	1	1	0	
Cooney,1b..	4	1	1	4	1
Evans,3b...	3	1	2	1	
B'narik,rf..	4	0	0	1	
Starnad,ss.	4	0	0	3	
J'kins,cf,lf.	3	1	1	0	
Antoni,c...	3	1	1	5	
Smith,cf...	0	0	0	0	
Totals	32	7	9	24	11

Navy.	AB	R	H	O	A
Wellons,3b..	3	2	2	0	3
Thayer,cf...	5	1	4	3	0
Hill,1b...	3	1	1	11	1
Frahler,lf..	3	1	1	1	0
Searle,rf...	4	0	2	3	0
Smith,ss...	4	1	2	1	4
A'strong,2b.	2	2	2	3	1
Woods,c...	3	2	2	7	1
Burton,p...	2	0	0	2	0
Totals	31	10	17	27	11

Penn	002	011	000—4
Navy	000	044	01x—9

Runs—Upton, Schneider, Evans, Jenkins, Wellons, Thayer (2), Smith, Armstrong, Woods (2), Burton (2). Errors—Hill, Starnad, Dellamonica, Burton. Runs batted in—Schneider (2), Upton, Wellons (2), Hill (2), Frahler, Bednarik, Burton, Thayer (2), Searle. Two-base hits—Upton, Hill. Home run—Schneider. Stolen bases—Evans (3), Thayer (2). Sacrifices—Antoni, Armstrong. Double plays—Upton to Cooney, Smith to Hill to Smith. Left on base—Navy, 7; Penn, 6. Base on balls—Burton, 2; Upton, 5. Strikeouts—Burton, 1; Upton, 4. Passed ball—Woods. Umpires—Woodhead and Sippel. Time—1:50.

115,000 at Game

Glasgow, Scotland, May 11 (AP).—A crowd of 115,000 fans saw Aberdeen stage a last-minute rally to beat the Rangers, 3-2, in the Scottish Football League cup final today.

Record Set; Cavaliers Win Track Meet

Williamsburg, Va., May 11.—One all-time record was broken here today as Coach Archie Hahn's University of Virginia Cavaliers won first place in five events and second in eight to walk away with the seventh Virginia State AAU track and field championships on William and Mary's Cary Field.

Norman Wasser, the Little Creek Naval Air Station weight star from New York City, did exactly what he came down here to do—set a new mark in the shotput. Wasser heaved the shot 49 feet 11⅜ inches to shatter the old record of 45 feet 3⅛ inches established in 1942 by the University of Richmond's Johnny Griffin. Griffin was here today as an unattached entry from Charlotesville, but the best he could do this time was win third.

The Cavaliers were first in the 100 and 220 yard dashes, the high and low hurdles and the broad jump, and chalked up a grand total of 72 points, more than all the rest of the teams collected together.

100-YARD DASH—First, James Lyle (Va.); second, Thornton Davis (Va.); third, Sterling Winge (unattached, Richmond); fourth, Don Ashley (Camp Lee). Time, 0:10.4.

220-YARD DASH—First, Sam Fray (Va.); second, Thornton Davis (Va.); third, James Lyle (Va.); fourth, Ben Bosworth. Time, 0:22.6.

440-YARD RUN—First, G. McCurdy (Camp Lee); second, Frank Christian (Va.); third, Henry Ramey (W.&M.); fourth, B. Stevens (Va.). Time, 0:51.8.

880-YARD RUN—First, McCurdy (Lee); second, Lou Micastro (Va.); third, Michael Styles (Va.); fourth, Maurice Still (Va.). Time, 2:01.2.

MILE RUN—First, Alvin N. Smith (Roanoke Recreation Dept.); second, E. E. Pista (Va.); third, John J. Wilson (W.&M.); fourth, Robert Green (Va.). Time, 4:36.

TWO-MILE RUN—First, Ted Vogel (unattached, Camp Peary); second, George Trimmel (Va.); third, George Moore (Va.); fourth, Charles Short (Camp Peary). Time, 9:58.8.

HIGH HURDLES—First, Tom Harry (Va.); second, Walter McCarthy (Peary); third, Myrick Clark (Va.); fourth, Jere Dunlap (W.&M.). Time, 0:16.1.

LOW HURDLES—First, Stewart Lancaster (Va.); second, Hardy (Va.); third, Sam Fray (Va.); fourth, L. Rose (Lee). Time, 0:24.

POLE VAULT—First, Johnny Brown (Norfolk Sports Club); second (tie), Robert Ferster (Va.) and J. M. Lee (Va.); fourth (tie), Clarence Lee (W.&M.) and Paul Burbank (W.&M.). Height, 11 feet 6 inches.

SHOT-PUT—First, Norman Wasser (Little Creek); second, Ray Lisana (W.&M.); third, John Griffin (unattached, Charlottesville); fourth, Robert Jamison (Va.). Distance, 49 feet 11⅝ inches.

JAVELIN—First, J. Christian (unattached); second, Edward Neal (Va.); third, Harry Wenning (W.&M.); fourth, Norman Rathbun (unattached, Charlottesville). Distance, 179 feet, 1⅛ inches.

HIGH JUMP—First, John Cuxman (unattached, Norfolk); second (tie), Johnny Brown (Sports Club) and George Pickett (Lee); fourth, Jamison (Va.). Height, 5 feet 9 inches.

BROAD JUMP—First, Ray Brown (Va.); second, Don Ashley (Lee); third, Frank Richmond (Va.); fourth, Carroll Ratcliff (Langley Field). Distance, 21 feet 6 inches.

DISCUS—First, John Griffin (unattached, Charlottesville); second, Harold Ratcliff (Langley Field); third, Ray Lisana (W.&M.); fourth, Hill Carter (unattached, Shirley). Distance, 134 feet 8 inches.

ONE-MILE RELAY—First, William and Mary; second, Camp Lee; third, Naval Mine Warfare School. Time, 3:41.6.

Mounts Whip Middies, 10-8, In Lacrosse

Annapolis, May 11 (AP).—Baltimore's Mount Washington Lacrosse Club demonstrated superior speed and skill today to down Navy, 10 to 8 in a tough, fatiguing match.

Fred Hewitt of Mount Washington opening the scoring in the first period, netting two goals. Navy fought back with Swede Hansen tallying on a pass from Eli Kirk and Lee Chambers capitalizing on a save by Navy's goalie, Dick Seth.

Four goals were tossed in two minutes in the second period, with Broks Tunstall of Mount Washington taking a pass from Hewitt for the first tally. The Navy's Lee Chambers took over for a score. Tunstall came back with a marker, to be followed by another netted by Middie Stu McLean.

The Baltimore boys steamed out again in the third period when Bob Neilson made two and Fred Steiber one goal, in 1½ minutes. Middie McLean came through again, followed by a Tunstall marker to bring the quarter to an end. Each made a goal in the final period.

Jackets Pound 11-5 Victory Over Roanoke

Ashland, Va., May 11 (AP).—Randolph-Macon's Yellow Jackets made their hits count here and punched out an 11-to-5 victory over Roanoke College in a baseball game.

Roanoke	000	000	401	5	10	2
Randolph-Macon	312	020	00x	11	8	2

Scruggs and Cross; Wright and Hill, Grubbs.

COLLEGE TRACK
Minnesota, 66; Wisconsin, 56.
Navy, 120; Maryland, 28; Villanova, 8.
Navy Plebes, 80; Mercersburg, 37.
V. M. I., 71; V. P. I., 65.

COLLEGE TENNIS
Northwestern, 5; Minnesota, 4.

Plebe Netmen Win

Navy's Plebe tennis team had some trouble today defeating Mercersburg (Pa.) Academy, but came through to a 6-3 victory.

Havre de Grace Entries and Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse, $2500; maiden 2-year-olds; special weights.

P.P.	Horse and Jockey.	Wgt.	Odds.
1	Snow Phantom (James)	117	15-1
2	Lady Mayflower (Padgett)	112	20-1
3	Saint's Mount (no boy)	117	12-1
4	Tacaro Kact (no boy)	117	15-1
5	Sir Brier (Moon)	117	10-1
6	Knight's Hurry (no boy)	117	15-1
7	†Rose Gay (Walters)	112	8-2
8	Pretty Nymph (C. Kirk)	117	12-1
9	Keene (no boy)	117	4-1
10	†Virginia Beach (Walters)	112	8-2
11	Princess Eire (no boy)	117	4-1
12	†Regularity (no boy)	117	10-1
13	Poker Face (Padgett)	112	12-1
14	Cherish (Howell)	112	8-1
15	L'Heure (Snider)	117	3-1
16	‡Decoupage (no boy)	117	10-1

†Hancock and Rockhill Farm entry.
‡Calvert and Carruthers entry.

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; maiden 3-year-olds; special weights.

1	Silver Mist (no boy)	115	4-1
2	Sunset Bay (no boy)	115	10-1
3	Blue Aster (no boy)	120	13-1
4	Ali's Over (no boy)	115	20-1
5	†Holiday Girl (Walters)	115	3-1
6	Telephone Girl (Baouris)	115	8-1
7	Avondale (no boy)	115	10-1
8	Stall Walker (Gilbert)	120	5-2
9	Bill's Darling (Stelzer)	115	20-1
10	Manor Mae (no boy)	115	15-1
11	†Skyborne (Walters)	115	3-1
12	Teardrop (Hi boy)	115	10-1
13	Adorant (no boy)	115	15-1
14	Cedar Bunnie (Austin)	120	12-1
15	‡Dotsie (no boy)	120	12-1
16	‡Jocar (no boy)	120	12-1

†Oylebay and Rockhill Farm entry.
‡Waller and Ingalls entry.

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Rex-Avis (no boy)	116	4-1
2	Second Attempt (no boy)	119	15-1
3	Perijames (Snellings)	110	10-1
4	†Time Bomb (DeCamillis)	115	12-1
5	Good Show (Snider)	115	20-1
6	Stella's Sun (no boy)	116	4-1
7	Hi Gus (C. Kirk)	119	10-1
8	Inferno (no boy)	115	12-1
9	†Tennessee Ball (Walters)	109	6-1
10	Town Cap (no boy)	109	8-1
11	Shined Up (no boy)	114	20-1
12	‡Balmand (Padgett)	110	6-1
13	Fair Bid (Root)	110	3-1
14	†Frits (Snider)	115	12-1
15	‡Headovarheels (no boy)	121	4-1
16	‡Victory Maid (Padgett)	109	4-1

†Whitehall and Smith entry.
‡Phillips and Gamse entry.
‡O'Connor and Barshak entry.

FOURTH RACE—One mile 70 yards; purse, $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.

1	Darten (no boy)	105	10-1
2	Ringstown (no boy)	102	4-1
3	Tullmeboy (Snellings)	110	6-1
4	Orlan (DeCamillis)	110	8-1
5	Tacaro Briar (Snider)	110	10-1
6	Lovat (no boy)	109	4-1
7	Lucky Hit (C. Kirk)	113	8-1
8	Proposition (no boy)	105	10-1
9	Broad Daylight (Walters)	105	12-1
10	Easy Spell (no boy)	119	20-1
11	Milly C. (no boy)	105	20-1
12	Marcia P. (Padgett)	102	8-1
13	Twilight Ray (Root)	105	20-1
14	Bulcote (Snider)	110	3-1
15	Leavetaking (no boy)	106	15-1
16	Charles Bennie (Padgett)	105	6-1

FIFTH RACE—Six furlongs (chute); purse, $3500 added; the Susquehanna Handicap; 3-year-olds up.

1	Director J. E. (Root)	113	3-1
2	†Quarter Moon (Gilbert)	114	5-2
3	Machina (Bacuris)	107	20-1
4	George Case (Snider)	114	5-2
5	†The Doge (Claggett)	120	5-2
6	Challamore (Basile)	116	6-1

†Straus and Pentagon Stable entry.

SIXTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse, $4000; 4-year-olds up; class D; allowances.

1	Geronime (Cook)	112	6-1
2	One Only (Padgett)	116	6-1
3	Bright Argosy (De Lara)	109	10-1
4	Bright Remark (Cherry)	107	30-1
5	Astral (James)	121	3-1
6	Biscalus (Moon)	110	8-1
7	War Trophy (Mann)	118	4-1
8	Gorget (no boy)	110	4-1
9	Ralious (DeCamillis)	104	10-1
10	Ring Master (Padgett)	104	30-1

SEVENTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; purse, $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

1	Court Blenheim (no boy)	111	8-1
2	Bunk (no boy)	116	10-1
3	†Stall (Padgett)	109	4

Business Outlook

By J. A. Livingston

JPohn L. (Strangler) Lewis relaxed his economic headlock last week just as it began to wear the country down. Steel operations dropped to 58 per cent of capacity and were headed lower; Ford closed plants; the railroads cut off less-essential runs; utilities reduced the flow of gas and electricity, and everywhere industry, large and small, was gasping for coal. The third business setback since V-J Day was on in earnest.

Livingston

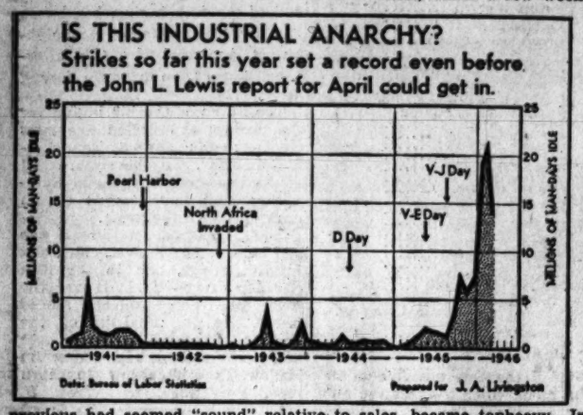
Lewis' demand for a health-and-welfare fund is part and parcel of the can-you-top-this struggle for power in the postwar labor movement. Murray won 18½ cents in steel; Reuther finally accepted 18½ cents for his G. M. workers and got the United Auto Workers presidency as a reward. Now Lewis must top those gains. What better way than to go beyond mere wage boosts and obtain a union-controlled, paid-for-by-the-consumer welfare fund?

In his quest for supremacy in the labor movement, Lewis is even willing to sacrifice the competitive position of coal as a fuel. The trend toward water power and oil may well be accelerated by this new effort of Lewis to exercise push-button control of his miners, hence of coal.

But No Depression?

Unquestionably, if the strike resumes, there will be business failures, unemployment, and loss of income. These are all symptoms of depression. But it will be a false depression—not the kind that bear markets are made of, not the kind that sends stocks tailspinning for weeks on end. Here's why:

In 1929 and 1937, when the stock market declined, the country's capacity to produce suddenly loomed overwhelmingly large in relation to the country's capacity to consume. Orders were canceled. Loans were called. Backlogs declined. And inventories, which a few weeks previous had seemed "sound" relative to sales, became topheavy. In the subsequent scramble to unload, prices fell and earnings headed downward. Sellers were everywhere.



Renewals of the coal strike will not change today's fundamental disparity between supply and demand for goods. Rather, it will emphasize the unrequited demand. We'll still be in a seller's market—only more so. Indeed, retail sales may continue to breaks records, if stores can get goods. Businessmen will direct their energies toward staying in business—holding on—during the strike's duration. They'll try to (1) maintain plants in working condition, (2) keep workers, and (3) build up inventories. They'll want to be all set, when the strike ends, for the postwar gold rush.

Foreign Implications

The coal strike has repercussions abroad. At the international bargaining table, it is a constant source of weakness to Secretary of State Byrnes. For good and tangible reasons: To the disorganized countries in Europe and the Far East, the United States stands for food, clothing, shelter, and coal, steel, and industrial equipment for rebuilding war-wrecked factories and railroads. Also, the United States stands for an economic and political system: Call it "free enterprise," or democracy, or whatever. But there it is.

Yet, ever since V-J Day, the United States has presented the picture of a nation tearing itself apart with strikes (chart). One walkout has followed another; in the first three months of this year, man-days lost due to strikes exceeded any full year on record. And that doesn't count in the coal strike, which began April 1!

No Sympathy Abroad

The average foreigner, waiting for the United States to make good its promises of food and equipment, doesn't have much sympathy for the view that strikes are part of our system. He's too hungry, ill-clad, and war-weary to accept sociological explanations. Even the average American, waiting for a new car or refrigerator, finds it difficult to recognize that postwar strives are inevitable. For 3½ war years, management and labor lost touch with one another. The "no-strike" pledge supplanted collective bargaining. So when peace came, employers and labor leaders were so far apart in their viefs that only strikes—throwing their economic weight around—could bring them together.

But such explanations don't help Mr. Byrnes in his negotiations. Nor does the fidgeting in Congress over the British loan. Russia bangs the conference table, says "no" to Anglo-American proposals, and builds up its own political and economic orbit in eastern Europe. Russia seems to be fashioning a barter world, in which one nation makes direct deals with another nation. It's directly opposed to the American system. When Hitler was alive we called it "autarchy."

The ultimate effect of two such opposed economic systems—one free trade and one closed—is bound to be restrictive. It will keep American buyers and sellers out of certain markets. And thus, in the long run, it will inevitably bring closer the next depression. Some persons would substitute the words "next war."

Thus the economic significance of the coal strike cannot be judged solely by brownouts, crowded passenger trains, and disemployment. On the contrary, it must be judged also by what it does to American influence in world affairs—as the symbol of the Nation's current economic impotence.

New York Bond Prices

By the Associated Press

Total bond sales yesterday, $1,960,000; previous day, $4,430,000; week ago, $1,424,000 years ago, $5,789,900; two years ago, $2,766,000; January 1 to date $583,204,000; year ago, $1,123,372,950; two years ago, $1,224,672,200.

Dow-Jones Bonds

New York, May 11.—

10 first grade rails	107.98 +0.10
10 higher grade rails	116.94 +0.01
10 second grade rails	100.71 +0.23
10 public utilities	109.03 +0.18
10 industrials	105.23 —0.02

Sales in thousands	High	Low	Close
CORPORATION BONDS			
8 Am T&T 2¾ '75	104¾	104½	104¾
$5 Am Tob 3s '69	105⅞	105¾	105⅞
5 ATSF 4 '95	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
9 ACL 4½ '64	115½	115½	115½
20 B&O 95 A	87½	87¼	87½
14 B&O 95 C	94	93½	94
8 B&O 2000 D	87	86½	87
44 B&O 96 F	86¼	85¾	86¼
33 B&O cv 60	71¾	71¼	71½
7 B&O SW 50	101⅞	101½	101⅞
8 Bost Me 4½ '70	71½	71¾	71½
5 Buf R & P 57st	85	85	85
15 Cen G cn 5 '45	80	79¾	80
36 Cen G 1st 5 '46	105	105	105
16 Cen Pac 1st 5 '60	105¾	105¾	105¾
6 CRRNJ 5 '87	45¾	45¼	45¾
18 Chi & A 3 '49	59¼	59¾	59¾
8 C&EI inc 97	68¼	67¾	67¾
5 Chi R & I 4 '47	123	123	123
24 CMStPPac 4½ 2019	99⅛	99¼	
27 CMStP cv 4½ 2044	85¾	85	85¾
8 C&NW 4½ '99	91¾	91¾	91¾
25 CRIP 4½ '60	35	34½	34¾
6 CRIP 5 '75	91¼	91	91¼
3 CRIP r 4 '34	63⅛	62¾	62¾
43 Childs 5 '57	62	62	62
56 CCGSL 4½ '77	92⅝	92½	92½
8 Col G 5 '51	104	104	104
3 Com Ed 3 '77	106	106	106
6 Del PL 3 '73	109½	109⅞	109½
20 D & RG 4 '36	65½	65	65½
10 D & RG W 5 '78	60½	60½	60½
18 H & HM r 5 '57	74¾	74½	74¾
24 H & M inc 5 '57	39	39	39
6 I C r 4 '53	105	105	105
10 Int Hy 4½ '69	93¾	93½	93¾
13 ICCSL 5 '63 A	101¾	101¾	101½
10 Int GN 1st 6 '52	84	84	86
16 Int HE 6 '44	97¾	97¾	97¾
7 Int T&T 4½ '52	101¾	101½	101½
5 KC Sou 4 '50	103¼	103¼	103¼
11 Leh V 4 2003	54½	53¾	54½
84 M-K-T 1st 4 '90	98¾	98½	98½
25 MoP 5 '77 F	94¾	94½	94½
13 MoP 5 '78 G	94¾	94½	94½
12 MoP 5 '81 I	94¾	94½	94½
8 MoP 4 4 '75	53¾	53	53
12 Mor & N 4½ '55	72	71¾	72
11 Nat Stl 3 '65	103¾	103¾	103¾
8 NOTM 5 '56	111	111	111
3 NOTM 5½ '54	102½	102	102
7 NOTM 5 '56	100	100	100
12 NYC r 5 2013	98	97½	97½
19 NYC 4½ 2013 A	91½	91	91½
13 NYC cn 4 '98	90½	90½	90½
24 NYConn 2½ '76	102¾	102¾	102¾
6 NYNH 4 '67	63½	63½	63¼
6 NYNHH 4 '67	45	43¾	46
60 NYOW r 4 '92	23⅞	23½	23⅞
13 NYW 4½ '97	45	45	45
Inter P 4½ 2047	107	106½	107
15 Ohio Ed 3 '74	107¼	107¼	107¼
11 Pen C Air 3½ '60	116¾	116	116¾
10 Phil Ry 4 '37	23¾	23¾	23¾
5 Pit C Coa 3½ '65	103½	103½	103½
45 Rdg 3½ '97	100¾	100¾	100¾
13 Rio G W 4 '49	73¼	73¼	73¼
12 R I A & L 4½ '34	62½	62½	62½
10 Rutl 1st 4½ '41	21¾	21¾	21¾
10 St L S F 4 '50	66¾	66¾	66¾
46 St L S F 4½ '78	46½	46	46½
38 St L S F 4 '50A	62¾	62½	62½
8 StPKCSL 4½ '41	57½	57½	57½
9 Sea A L 6 '45	77	76¾	77
6 Sea Al inc 4½	65	64¾	65
12 So Pac 4½ '81	108¾	108½	108½
39 So Pac 4½ '69	105⅝	105½	105⅝
8 So Pac 4½ Or '77	106½	106½	106½
8 Sou Ry 4 '56	106	106	106
9 SWBell 2¾ '85	105½	105½	105½
10 Std ONJ 3 '61	101¾	101¼	101¼
25 Th Ave 5 '60	75½	75¼	75½
7 W Sh 4 2361	87	86¾	87
25 West Un 5 '51	103	102¼	103
8 West Un 5 '60	104	103¾	104
7 Wilson 3 '58	103¾	103¾	103¾
9 Wis Cen 4 '49	88⅝	88¼	88¼

Over the Counter

These bid and asked quotations represent prices at which one or more dealers, members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., would trade with the general public at the time the quotations were gathered:

BONDS	Bid.	Asked.
City Club 1st 6s	60	.....
D O Paper Mills 4s '56	50	55
Federal Storage 3s '67	70	.....
National Press Bldg 3-5s '50	100½	.....
National Press Bldg. 4½s '50	84	.....
Racquet Club std and ext 3s '65	75	.....
Seaboard Finance Co 5s '55	102	103½
Wash Auditorium 6s '44	90	.....
STOCKS		
American Co pfd	85	.....
American Co common	18	.....
Anacostia Bank	170	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	90	.....
Barber & Ross common	19	.....
City Bank	50	.....
Columbia Mtge Co units	32	.....
Columbia National Bank	275	.....
Consolidated Title Co pfd	45	.....
Consolidated Title Co common	10	.....
District Natl Securities pfd	60	.....
District Theaters	10½	13
Fidelity Storage Co	100	.....
Financial Credit Co units	20	.....
Griffiths Consumers Corp com	56½	.....
Hamilton National Bank	51	.....
Mayflower Hotel	18	20
Merchants Transfer & Stor pfd	103	.....
Merchants Transfer & Stor com	1¾	.....
Morris Plan Bank	38	.....
Mount Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	40c	.....
Mount Vernon Mtge Corp com	4½	.....
Munsey Trust Co	130	.....
National Metropolitan Bank	62½	.....
National Mtge & Investment	6	.....
National Press Bldg pfd	13¼	.....
National Press Bldg com	6	.....
Raleigh Hotel stamped	12½	.....
Real Estate Mtge & Cty D	13½	.....
Seaboard Finance Co pfd	34½	36
Seaboard Finance Co com	17¾	19½
Second National Bank	94	.....
Security Savings & Comi Bank	210	.....
Southern Oxygen Co	40	43
Suburban National Bank	39	.....
Washington Properties	52	.....
Washington Rwy & Elec units	21½	23
Washington Sanitary Housing	118	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	25	.....

Shippers' Unit Urges 6% Rise In Rail Rates

The National Industrial Traffic League, representing the country's large freight shippers, yesterday urged reinstatement of the 6 per cent freight rate increase approved in 1942 and suspended in 1943.

A spokesman for the league, Robert M. Burchmore of Chicago, told the Interstate Commerce Commission, however, that it should not grant the full 25 per cent freight increase now asked by all railroads until "an orderly hearing" has been held.

Earlier, railroad spokesmen asserted that the country's lines will show a deficit of 345 million dollars this year unless the ICC grants the increase.

The ICC is holding final arguments on the railroads' request for emergency rate relief. Although the railroads asked that the boost become effective on 24-hour notice on or after next Monday, arguments will proceed through Monday, ICC officials said.

J. Carter Fort of the Association of American Railroads testified that exceptions to the over-all increase would bring the average rise in cost to 18 or 20 per cent, rather than the full 25.

Burchmore testified that his proposed "temporary expedient" would permit the lines to break even financially but not recover profits. The railroads have claimed that such relief would be insufficient even to prevent out-of-pocket losses.

Burchmore said the railroads, in the hearing which starts here Monday, have "made a prima facie case for immediate relief." However, Government stabilization officials also have made a case, he said, that there is "a grave question whether the Nation can stand the shock of a 25 per cent increase."

He suggested immediate granting of the 6 per cent boost—which would amount only to 3 per cent on agricultural products—and then give a 30-day notice for an expedited hearing on the full requested increase.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

PCA Sets Record

New all-time operational records were established by PCA (Capital Airlines) during April when throughout the entire system only 12 flights were cancelled by unfavorable weather and 99.4 per cent of all scheduled flights were completed.

Peoples Drug Stores

Consolidated net sales of Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., during April amounted to $3,477,179 compared with $2,648,796 last year, an increase of 31 per cent.

Sales during the first four months of 1946 aggregated $13,439,423 against $11,013,909 in the corresponding period of 1945, an increase of 22 per cent. Stores operated in April numbered 131 against 130 in April 1945.

Morris Plan Bankers

The 26th annual national convention of the Morris Plan Bankers Association, together with the affiliated Consumers Bankers Association, will be held at the Cavalier Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va., October 21-22-23, it was announced yesterday by Joseph E. Birnie, president of the Bank of Georgia, Atlanta, and president of the national association. Malcolm C. Engstrom, vice president and comptroller of the Bank of Virginia, Richmond, will be convention chairman.

Remington Rand

L. A. Newman, general sales manager of the typewriter division of Remington Rand, Inc., has announced the appointment of Col. T. J. Shryock as typewriter branch sales manager in Washington, D. C.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, May 11 (AP).—May rye dropped 3 cents at the outset of grain trading today and then remained at that level throughout the session. September and December sold at their ceilings and there was no activity in any other contracts, which remained bid at maximums.

Traders said activity probably was at the lowest in the board's history. Official figures on transactions are not available until the following session. The close on May rye was 2.57⅜. A 5-cent decline was also registered by nearby rye deliveries at Minneapolis and Winnipeg.

Grain men pointed out that the action of May rye was purely a technical development created by proximity of closing out of May deliveries. Trading in May futures ends at the loose, May 22. The Government's rye crop forecast of yesterday placed prospects at only half the 10-year average for this grain.

Although there was no activity in wheat futures, traders expressed apprehension over weather developments in Kansas. Below freezing temperatures were announced over a wide area. It was said that the affect of th cold wav on what, which is much furthr developed than usual at this time, could not be determined for about a week.

The Government's winter wheat crop forecast was viewed as "bullish" from a price standpoint. An estimated production of 742,887,000 bushels would result in the smallest crop in four years, traders said. The Government's estimate of damage between April 1 and May 1 was about double that of private surveys.

Traders awaited the board's decision on whether to cancel out futures contracts at present ceilings. At any rate, new maximums become effective Monday. These will show boosts over present levels of 25 cents in corn, 15 cents in wheat, 5 cents in oats, 10 cents in rye and 9 cents in barley.

After the close the board received notices of intentions to deliver 1000 bushels of rye on May contracts Monday.

Range follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
September	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
December	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
May, 1947	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½	1.83½
Corn—				
May	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
July	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
September	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½	1.21½
Oats—				
May	83	83	83	83
July	83	83	83	83
September	83	83	83	83
December	83	83	83	83
Rye—				
May	2.57⅜	2.57⅜	2.57⅜	2.57⅜
July	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
September	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
December	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½	1.48½
Barley—				
May	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
July	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
September	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½
December	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½	1.26½

Cash Grain

Chicago, May 11 (AP).—WHEAT—Nominal; No. 2 red and No. 2 hard, 1.82.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 1.19 nominal.

BARLEY—Nominal; malting, 1.35@1.43⅛; feed, 1.14@1.34⅛.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.75; alsike, 28.50; alfalfa, common, 33.50@36.50; timothy, 5.75@8.00; red top, 12.00@12.50.

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., May 11 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts and shipments, none; stocks, 15.

ROSIN—Receipts, 31; shipments, none; stocks, 6453.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 900,000 shares; previous day, 1,820,000; week ago, 457,050; year ago, 562,470; two years ago, 220,110; January 1 to date, 153,570,872; year ago, 141,877,692; two years ago, 83,237,594.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, May 11.—

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
30 inds.	208.14	208.86	207.49	208.86	+0.96
20 rails	44.47	44.47	44.05	44.37	—0.04
15 utils.	43.25	43.44	43.04	43.24	—0.01
65 stks.	77.35	77.47	77.02	77.23	+0.39

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—Industrials, 29,000; railroads, 25,540; utilities, 21,500; 65 stocks, 126,040.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	4	64	63	64	+2
ACF-Brill Mot	4	16¼	16	16⅛	+⅛
Acme St	1	23	23	23	
Adams Exp	12	22¾	22½	22¾	+1⅛
Addressog-Mult	9	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
Admiral Corp	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
Air Reduction	4	62¼	61¾	62¼	+⅜
Aldens Inc	4	44	44	44	
Alaska Juneau	15	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝	
Allegheny Corp	52	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
Allegheny pf	8	61¼	61	61¼	+⅛
Allegheny Lud pf	2	83¾	83¾	83¾	
Alleg Lud St	2	63¾	63	63¾	
Al Chem & Dye	200	205½	203½	205½	+½
Allied Kid	3	22½	22	22½	+½
Allied Mills	1	37¼	36¾	37¼	+½
Allied Strs	20	62¼	61¾	62¼	+⅜
Allied St pf	1	104¼	104¼	104¼	
All-Ch Mfg	19	11⅞	11⅝	11⅞	+⅛
Alpha P Cem	1	30	30	30	+⅜
Amal Leather	7	10¾	10½	10½	—⅛
Amerada Pet	1	166¾	166¾	166¾	—1¼
Am Air Ch Def	3	45	44¾	45	
Am Airlines	6	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
Am Bank Note	4	41	40½	40¾	—⅛
Am Bosch	23	24¾	24¾	25	+1
Am Brake Shoe	1	61¼	61¼	61¼	+⅛
Am Cable & R	35	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	
Am Can	3	96	96	96	+⅛
Am Car & Fdy	3	68¼	67½	68	+⅛
Am Car & Cable	1	32½	32½	32½	+1
Am Colortype	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	
Am Distill	1	68¼	68	68	—1
Am Encaus Til	4	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Am Export L	11	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Am & For Pow	11	2	1⅞	1⅞	
Am & F P pf	116	116	116	116	+⅛
Am & F P pf	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Am Hawaii	31	27¾	27¼	27¾	+⅛
Am Hide & Lea	1	10¾	10¾	10¾	+⅛
Am Home Prod	123	123	122	123	+1
Am Ice	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	
Am Internat	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	+⅛
Am Locomotive	14	38¾	38¼	38¼	—⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	+1
Am M & Met	49	23¾	22¾	23½	+⅛
Am Metal	1	69	68½	69	+1
Am News Co	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	
Am Pow & Lt	12	18¼	18¼	18⅜	+⅛
Am P&L $5 pf	4	115	114½	114½	
Am Rad & St S	62	21	20¾	20¾	—⅛
Am Roll Mill	47	34½	34⅛	34⅜	+⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	63¾	63	63¾	
Am Smelt & R	11	69	68½	69	+1
Am Snuff	1	46½	46½	46½	+⅜
Am Stl Fdrs	19	46¾	46¼	46¾	+⅜
Am Stores	10	42	42	42	
Am Stove	3	32½	32	32	
Am Sugar pf	1	153½	153½	153½	
Am Sumat Tob	10	193¾	193¾	193¾	+⅛
Am Tob B	3	90	89¾	90	+⅛
Am Type Fdrs	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	
Am Viscose	4	75	74½	75	+1
Am Wat Wks	12	25¾	24½	24½	—1
Am Wat Wks pf	1	106¼	106¼	106¼	+⅛
Am Woolen	15	54⅝	54⅜	54⅝	+⅛
Am Wool pf	3	155¼	154¾	154¾	
Am Zinc L & S	17	13⅜	13	13⅛	
Anaconda Cop	17	48¼	47¾	47¾	—⅛
Anch Hock Gl	7	87	86½	86½	—⅛
A P W Prod	3	9¼	9	9¼	+⅛
Arch-Dan-M	11	37¼	36¾	36¾	—⅛
Armour & Co	317	17	16¾	17	+⅛
Armour pr pf	1	133¾	133¾	133¾	+⅛
Armstrong Cork	3	61¼	61¼	61¼	
Arnold Const	5	34⅞	33½	33½	—1
Artloom Corp	2	28	27¾	28	
Assd Dry Goods	10	72½	72¼	72½	+⅛
Assd Inv Tr	8	108¼	107¾	107¾	+½
Atch T&SF pf	11	117⅞	117⅝	117⅝	+⅛
Atl Coast Line	1	73	73	73	+1
Atl G&W Indies	2	48	47	47	—1½
Atl Refining	15	47¾	47⅛	47⅜	—⅛
Atlas Corp	23	13⅜	13	13⅛	—⅛
Atlas Tack	1	32	32	32	
Aust Nichols	10	22	21⅝	21⅞	+⅛
Autocar Co	3	32⅞	32½	32½	+⅛
Aviation Corp	85	11¼	11	11⅛	—⅛
Aviation Corp pf	8	67⅛	67	67⅛	+⅛
Bald Loco	49	35¾	34½	34½	—¾
Balt & Ohio	30	24½	24⅛	24⅛	
Balt & Ohio pf	2	27½	27	27	
Bangor & Ar	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Barber Asph	3	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	
Barker Bros	3	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	+⅛
Barnsdall Oil	30	30½	30¼	30¼	
Bath Ir Wks	12	21	20⅞	20⅞	
Bayuk Cigars	1	56	56	56	
Beatrice Cream	4	99	98	99	+⅛
Beech Aire	9	28½	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	136	136	136	
Belding-Hem	6	28	27¾	27¾	+⅛
Bell Aire	4	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	+⅛
Bell & Howell	3	35	35	35	
Bendix Aviat	20	47¾	47	47⅜	—⅛
Benef Ind Ln	9	34¾	34¾	34¾	+⅛
Best & Co	2	52½	51¾	51¾	+⅛
Best Foods	3	38½	38½	38½	+⅛
Beth Steel	7	107¼	106¾	106¾	—1
Beth Stee pf	1	164	164	164	
Black & Decker	2	42	42	42	
Blaw-Knox	12	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
Boeing Airplane	16	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛
Bohn Al & Brass	7	65	64	65	+⅛
Bond Strs	25	48	47	47⅝	—⅛
Borden Co	3	57	56½	56½	—⅛
Borg-Warner	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Boston & Maine	1	38¾	38¾	38¾	
Branniff Airw	6	25¼	24¾	25	
Bridgeport Br	1	43	43	43	+⅛
Briggs Mfg	2	73¼	73¼	73¼	
Bristol-Myers	3	66⅜	65	65	—1
Brlyn Ur Cas	1	22	22	22	
Brooklyn-Edis	14	38¾	38¼	38¼	—⅛
Brown Shoe	3	37¾	37¾	37¾	+⅛
Brunswick-Bal	4	23¾	22¾	23½	+⅛
Bruns Term	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Budd Wheel	27	23½	23	23½	+⅛
Buffalo Forge	4	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Bullard Co	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	+⅛
Bulova Watch	4	48¾	47½	47½	—⅛
Burling Mills	22	89¾	87¾	88¾	+⅛
Burr Oak Mach	2	9	9	9	
Bush Term	3	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
Butler Bros	15	38¼	37	37½	—⅛
Butte Cop&Zinc	11	8¼	8	8⅛	+⅛
Byers A M	1	22	22	22	+⅛
Calif Packing	3	44¾	44¾	44¾	
Callahan Z-Lead	28	5¾	5¾	5¾	+⅛
Calumet & Hec	14	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
Campbell Wyant	10	39	39	39	
Can Dry Ginger	1	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	+⅛
Canad Pacific	49	19¼	19	19	
Capital Adm A	2	19½	19½	19½	
Carpenter Stl	1	53¾	53¼	53¼	+1⅛
Carrier Corp	17	28¾	28½	28⅝	+⅛
Carrier Cons Cp	6	14¾	14¾	14¾	+⅛
Case (JI) Co	6	47¾	46¼	46¼	—⅜
Caterpil Tractor	3	78¼	78¼	78¼	+1⅛
Celanese Corp	9	76¾	75¾	75¾	+1⅛
Celanese 1st pf	1	107	107	107	
Celotex Corp	6	30¾	29½	29½	—1
Celotex Corp pf	2	21¾	21½	21½	—⅛
Cent Aguirre	12	26½	26	26⅛	+⅛
Cent Foundry	7	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	
Cen Hud G&E	7	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	
Cent R R N J	2	16½	15¾	15¾	—⅛
Century Rib M	6	23½	22¾	23¼	+⅛
Cerro de Pas	10	47¼	47¼	47¾	
Certain-teed Pro	66	25¼	24¾	25	+⅛
Checker Cab	1	29	29	29	
Ches & Ohio	18	60⅝	60¾	60¾	+⅛
Chi & E Ill	13	12½	12¼	12¼	—¼
Chi & E Ill A	1	21½	21½	21½	
Chi Grt West	9	24¾	24¼	24¼	—⅛
Chi Grt W pf	9	24¾	24¼	24¼	—⅛
Ch MSP & Pac	24	29¾	29¼	29¾	
Ch MSP&P pf	7	70¼	70	70	
Chi & N W	8	38⅝	38	38⅝	
Chi & NW pf	7	68	67¾	68	+1
Chi Pneu Tool	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	
ChicSashaCotOil	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+⅛
Childs Co	7	9¾	9¾	9¾	
Chrysler Corp	9	131½	130	130	—1
C. I. T. Finan	4	55⅝	55⅜	55⅝	
Cin Milli Mch	6	34½	33¾	34½	+⅛
Cityice & Fuel	11	37	36½	37	+1⅛
City Invest new	6	21½	21	21½	+⅛
City Stores	3	28½	27½	28½	+⅛
Clark Equip	1	64½	64½	64½	
Clev Graph Br	1	69	69	69	+1½
Climax Molyb	12	35⅞	35¼	35⅝	+⅛
Cluett Peabody	1	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	
Collins & Alk	1	56½	56½	56½	
Col Fuel & Ir	51	17½	17½	17½	+⅛
Col F & Ir pf	9	21¾	21¼	21¼	—⅛
Col & Sou 1 pf	1	25¾	25¾	25¾	+⅛
Colum Broad sy	73	12	11¾	11¾	—⅛
Colum Broad 2	2	42	42	42	
Colum G & El	89	12¾

Section II
Sunday, May 12, 1946

The Washington Post

Editorials, Foreign News
Commentators, Books

MAY 17 1946

'The Rock' a Monument to Society's Failure

Usually shrouded in the mists that brew in San Francisco Bay, "the Rock" stands out like an etching in the unusual photograph above. Right, a cell in Alcatraz

(Post Reporter Stokes qualifies as an expert witness for the prosecution on this subject by reason of his 25 years of police reporting, his training as a lawyer and his study of penology as a matter of personal interest.)

By Dillard Stokes

LAST week's blood and horror were nothing new to Alcatraz, for that island has long been a place of horror and of blood.

Such things are natural there.

Alcatraz is the logical pinnacle of the "eye for an eye" penal system. Against all efforts toward cleaner, wiser ways, that penology hangs on, and so do blood and horror. They are there all the time, whether they get into headlines or not. Outbreaks like the last one on "The Rock" just bring them to our attention.

For thousands of years penology was the application of a simple doctrine that when a man has offended punish him, make him suffer, make him pay his debt to society.

The debts for different crimes were nicely computed—so much for stealing a shoat, so much for picking pockets, so much for killing a man . . . all the way from whipping to hanging.

When a man had "paid his debt to society" he would be turned loose.

Simple Ledger Logic

IT CAME to be noticed that society was no richer for collecting its "debt" but was considerably poorer, because jails cost money to run. It also was noticed that men who were turned loose usually ended up in prison again, paying off another "debt."

The idea was advanced that society would be wise to do something for the prisoners from whom it was "collecting" one, or two, or ten years of their lives. Prisons were to reform as well as punish. (These were practical considerations, growing out of the proposition that prisons cost money.

If the raw material is rare and costly we find it wise to adapt the factory process to the material.

Dross Is Precious

NOW, according to the modern way of thinking, society is the factory and the babies are the

Continued on Page 2, Column 3

With the wisdom and insight of poets, Oscar Wilde said:

I know not whether laws be right,
Or whether laws be wrong;
All that we know who lie in gaol
Is that the wall is strong.

* * * * *

This, too, I know—and wise it were
If each could know the same—
That every prison that men build
Is built with bricks of shame,
And bound with bars lest Christ should see
How men their brothers maim.

* * * * *

The vilest deeds like poisoned weeds
Bloom well in prison air;
It is only what is good in man
That wastes and withers there.

But those who studied the matter went deep into the ethics of punishment, and there are men who say that no babies are criminals. They do not have, in their cradles, the vicious traits that are noted among those of them who end up in Alcatraz. Therefore, these authorities said, some babies grow up into criminals because of social forces that impinge upon them as they grow. And society, which allowed these forces to exist, ought honorably to assume the blame.

A Clinical Conclusion

THESE notions lead logically to the idea that there are no criminals, only sick men. And in consequence there ought to be no prisons, only hospitals. Instead of smug and pompous talk about society collecting its debt, we ought to have realistic, sensible talk about society correcting its mistakes.

The world of human beings is something like a factory, which makes raw materials into useful things. As these articles come off the assembly line they are tested, and if defective they are remedied, or they are just thrown away. There is no personal merit in the articles that pass the test, there is no personal fault in the ones that do not. All were fashioned by the same machines—the same force—and some did not come out properly.

Laski's Scarehead Was Hollow

The A-Bomb Has a Monstrous Stepchild Called 'Death Dust'

By W. A. Higinbotham
Chairman, Federation of American Scientists

SCIENTISTS were startled by the recent claim of Harold Laski, chairman of England's Labor Party, that he had been told by authoritative physicists that new atomic bombs were being developed which might destroy at a single blow an area as large as Indiana and Illinois together.

There is no foundation whatever for such a report, according to the unanimous opinion of scientists queried in this country.

Responsible authorities assert that the present bombs are so powerful they could effectively destroy the heart of any city in the world. There would be no military advantage in increasing the size so that the damage extended beyond the densely populated areas unless bombs could be made large enough to destroy widely separated cities. But what would this require?

A 10-ton blockbuster will destroy brick buildings up to 400 feet. An atomic bomb, which is 2000 times more powerful, will produce the same damage at 5000 feet. By the same mathematics, familiar to every explosive engineer, it would take a bomb a million times larger to destroy a city 100 miles away. Such an "improvement" is not possible in the foreseeable future.

Dust Is Dust

A BOMB a hundred times more powerful might explode the center of a city into a hundred times smaller pieces, but it would not extend the area of destruction a hundred times. Even the first part of this statement is not true, for the atomic bomb at its center creates such heat that it vaporizes steel, brick and concrete. You cannot boil anything further when it has once boiled away, any more than you can kill a person twice.

Militarily speaking, we are already in sight of bombs so powerful that only the largest cities in the world would be targets worthy of their use. But, further than that, any scientist must ask himself, "Even supposing we had a bomb many times greater, what difference would it make in public thinking?"

Perhaps we should not say public thought so much as official thought. The average man quickly understands that the present possibilities of atomic energy are completely revolutionary. He is quick to agree with the scientists that this means that there must be no more world wars, and there must be world control of atomic energy.

But senators, admirals, generals and diplomats go right on acting as if this were the same old world, or, at the least, as if we could take our time about building a new world. If a bomb 20,000 times more powerful than a ton of TNT is not enough to change their ways, does anyone think that a bomb a hundred times greater would penetrate their heads?

A Thicker Veil

THERE are weapons in existence which may prove a thousandfold more terrible than larger atomic bombs. One may be the field of bacteriological warfare—war by disease germs—on which is clamped one of the most extreme censorships in War Department history.

In the Smyth report the War Department released details of the science of atomic energy. It

LASKI HIGINBOTHAM

allowed scientists to talk about the implications of the weapon and its general principles, but not about unimportant technical details which are rightly military secrets. But after one brief statement on bacteriological warfare no enlightening information has been added by the War Department.

Many authorities think war by germs could change the whole character of combat in the near future, but the average citizen is told almost nothing of it. And the men who should fight the average citizen's battles—senators and the public press—accept this censorship as if it were still wartime and as if this revolution in warfare were as legitimate a secret as the minor invention of a new gunsight.

Monstrous Offspring

RETURNING to atomic weapons, there is one line of development which has received almost no attention—the fission by-products which could be used as a sort of "atomic poison gas."

The few hints published leave no doubt that this could be more terrible than the atomic bomb, but the War Department has not told the whole story. The facts will not be secret from scientists in other countries who will discover them for themselves when they build chain-reacting piles. (France under Frederick Joliot-Curie has just announced plans for an experimental pile.)

Dr. Leopold Infeld, a great physicist and collaborator with Albert Einstein, writes in a pamphlet, "Atomic Energy and World Government":

"In Smyth's report we read that it should be possible to extract such by-products and use them 'like a particularly vicious form of poison gas . . . fission products produced in one day might be sufficient to make a large area uninhabitable.' Thus, besides atomic bombs, we may have equally dangerous poisonous radioactive bombs that can be manufactured even more quickly . . . we have within our grasp all the technical means of destroying life on our planet."

A Clinging Pall

PROF. M. L. OLIPHANT, a leading British scientist, has written of an atomic "death dust" and states that it is possible to produce "radioactive by-products equivalent to thousands of pounds of radium. They could be extracted by an unscrupulous country and sprayed or otherwise distributed over enemy territory in sufficient concentration to prohibit the survival of any living thing.

"This dissemination of a new type of poison gas, as it were, is free of any difficulties associated with the use of ordinary chemical gases. There is no known method of decontamination, so the areas would remain unusable for weeks and months until radioactivity cleared away."

A report in 1941, written by Dr. Eugene Wigner of Princeton and Oak Ridge, and Prof. H. D. Smyth, who wrote the Smyth report, stated that the radioactive products produced in one day's run of a 100,000-kilowatt chain-reacting pile might be sufficient to make a large area uninhabitable.

The efficiency of killing human beings with radioactivity was proved at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. First reports from the War Department led to the conclusion it was a negligible factor, but scientists who visited the scene formed different conclusions. The Army still refuses to make a full report but Col. Stafford Warren of the official survey mission estimates casualties would have been at least 7 per cent less if radioactivity had not been present. Deadly gamma rays and neutrons will penetrate steel and concrete and not even the bomb shelters of the last war would provide certain safety against such weapons.

Cut-Rate Murder

I THINK these authorities are enough to show that there is a great hidden story here—what may be a fateful story for the human race. The basic message behind this is that modern science can and is being used to perfect weapons which can destroy not tens of thousands, but millions of human lives.

Mass murder has become so cheap and easy that, as Cordell Hull says, peace is now as essential to civilization as air is to individual human life. And let no one think that any perversion of science is too horrible for use if it is found effective.

Wild predictions such as Laski's are not useful or necessary. The truth is enough! The Smyth report and others warn that mankind now has the means to commit suicide at will. If we do we certainly will not be able to plead that "we didn't know it was loaded."

The AAF Case for Unification

Navy Builds Airmada While Merger Bogs

By Ben H. Pearse

SO many words have been spoken and printed, so many charges and countercharges made and so many proposals advanced, rejected and countered with compromises, that the real issue involved in the service merger has been almost completely lost to view.

Laying on the table cards which are now being played close to the chest, the stake, in the opinion of many men who have watched the fight, is control of our strategic airpower.

To be more specific, the fate of the Senate Military Affairs Committee bill to unify the armed forces will determine whether our national air defense is to be controlled by a unified command or a three-agency committee with all the rivalry and compartmentation it would inevitably involve.

Although Navy Secretary Forrestal attacked the committee bill at its very core in his Senate testimony last month, he put his finger on the sorest point when he expressed fear that the measure would result in abolition of the naval air arm.

The Navy, of course, prefers that the present status of the Army and Navy remain unchanged, although it would not oppose too strenuously the creation of a new air department of coequal standing with the older services.

Right of Appeal

IF unification there must be, it would not oppose some such loose confederation of the three arms as advanced in the so-called Eberstadt plan. In recent conferences between top Army and Navy officials, many minor concessions have been made, but new proposals have not deviated essentially from the program drawn up for Forrestal by Ferdinand Eberstadt, New York investment banker and wartime rubber "czar," last October.

The Senate committee bill provides for unified planning and control through a civilian secretary of common defense and chief of staff who would have power to enforce their decisions on any of the three coequal services.

What the Navy objects to most vigorously is this power to enforce decisions, having to accept them without taking its case to the public and especially Congress, where it has not done badly in the past.

This fundamental difference has been talked around, over and under without answering the argument that there must be a commanding, not merely an advisory, authority if unification is to be of substance and not only of form.

Army Not Choosey

OPPONENTS and some on-the-fencers have contended that the job of civilian secretary would be too big for any one person. In this connection, it is interesting that the Army and Air Forces apparently have a higher opinion of Forrestal than some of his department associates. Several high Army officers have expressed the opinion that Forrestal, for one, would be capable of handling the post of civilian secretary.

Moreover, these officers have said that they consider Admiral Nimitz fully capable of handling the post of Chief of Staff of Common Defense. They said at the same time that they do not believe Forrestal and Nimitz are the only ones capable, and most of them consider General Eisenhower the outstanding candidate. But if personalities were the only bar to unification it is doubtful if the Army or Air Forces would object to either of the two ranking Navy men.

What, then, is back of the Navy's fears that a Department of Common Defense would be a straitjacket in which the Navy would soon wither away?

What Is 'Strategic?'

THE answer is to be found not in the wording of the bill, although there is provision for an "integrated budget," quite sufficient to arouse any agency which has spoken for itself in budgetary matters for more than a century. Probably a stronger reason for qualms is this paragraph in the War Department plan.

"The Air Force should include all land-based combat aircraft except those allotted to the Army and Navy for reconnaissance, spotting of gunfire, command and messenger service."

There's the rub.

There is no dispute over who shall operate the battleships, cruisers and all other seacraft, including carriers and their planes. All are agreed that is the Navy's job. Nor is there any controversy over the Army's tactical air arm. At least outwardly, there is no argument as to whether the strategic air weapon should be under the jurisdiction of the Air Forces.

But there is reason to believe that there is no meeting of minds

Continued on Page 2, Column 5

Foreign Wars, And Rockets, 100 Years Old

WAR with Mexico, our first fought on foreign soil, began 100 years ago Monday. It was also the first war in which the American Army used the rocket.

Although the Mexican fracas was very small-time, the first spinner rocket came into considerable use and soldiers who were to become military greats of the Civil War—Lee, Grant and Stonewall Jackson—obtained valuable tactical experience.

Two thousand of the new rockets were fired at the Mexicans. They had three curved vanes, which made them spin and pursue a more direct and longer flight. These rockets were used principally in the landing at Vera Cruz and in storming the ancient citadel of Chapultepec in Mexico City.

Use of the rocket was temporarily abandoned in 1850. The rifled gun barrel and recoil mechanism brought greater firing accuracy.

By the Associated Press

It Could Actually Cost Him Dough

GI Leave Bill Is a Booby-Trap

By Marshall Andrews

WITH an eye to his 10 million votes or so, Congress has not been reluctant to salve the veteran's ego where it was chafed by Army life.

The so-called adjustment of terminal leave is the most recent congressional move. A bill to pay former enlisted men of all services for unused leave has been favorably reported to the House by its Military Affairs Committee.

The House, all of whose members come up for reelection in November, should know that this measure:

If fairly administered, would leave the majority of former enlisted men owing the Government money.

If carried into the postwar Army would cost the enlisted man at least 60 days leave with pay in each three-year enlistment.

Is absolutely impossible of equitable administration.

The fact that it would cost the taxpayers anywhere from two billion to eight billion dollars has nothing to do with the case. Money is cheap these days and nothing else seems to assuage the aches and pains of military service.

Rationality Aside

IT IS useless to press the ethical question whether a man who has given a certain amount of involuntary service to his country in time of danger is in position to claim benefits and advantages. The postwar clamor is not in any sense ethical; it is emotional purely and its impact is political.

What, then, are the facts—if anybody cares?

Terminal leave for officers, contrary to popular belief, is not a right granted them by law. It is, in fact, the end result of a statutory limitation upon the amount of leave they may receive. There is at present no such limitation upon the amount of leave which may be given an enlisted man.

Under an Act of 1884 or thereabouts an officer "may" be given 30 days' leave a year and "may" accrue unused leave up to 120 days. Leave for enlisted men is not limited by law and the prewar practice was to grant furloughs up to 30 days a year with a 90-day furlough upon reenlistment at the end of three years. For the man who reenlisted that totaled five months in three years against the officer's three months in three years.

And three-day passes were not ordinarily counted against the man's furlough time, while an officer had to deduct any leave over 48 hours.

War Focused It

THAT practice carried into the wartime Army resulted in the accumulation of leave by emergency officers who were unable to take time off during their service. It was this accrued leave, given upon discharge, which so sorely irked the GI.

Where would this GI have found himself if he had suddenly been called to account for his own leave? The answer to that one is: Behind the 8-ball.

It was the practice in the United States, as far as possible, to give enlisted men one furlough every six months. These furloughs ranged from 7 to 15 days and the state of domestic transportation throughout the war testified that they were generously given.

Three-day passes were dispensed with a free hand and it was a rare GI who could not get at least one three-day pass a month. If he had been on the same basis as his officers, they would have counted against his accrued leave.

Stood by Guns

HE DEFINITELY was not on the same basis as his officers, however.

As a conservative estimate, there were relatively few enlisted men who did not receive at least two 10-day furloughs a year and one three-day pass a month in the United States. That total of 56 days was 26 more than they could have had if they had been on the same basis as their officers.

And under the bill just reported favorably to the House, they owe those 26 days to the Government.

Overseas furloughs were not so easy to get. But there were occasional trips to the rear and even some rotation, though the ground forces saw little enough of that. The feature of such relief was that the officer had to deduct it from his accrued leave while the enlisted man got it for free.

Files on Parade

WHEN and if the measure adjusting terminal leave goes into effect, the War Department will find itself facing an insuperable administrative hurdle. To check the expended leave of every former enlisted man would require a minute search of more than 10 million files, most of which contain no record of three-day passes anyway.

So the services will have to fall back on the unsatisfactory expedient of paying former enlisted men on the basis of their affidavits as to how much leave they used. Nobody even pretends to believe that such a method will remotely approach accuracy or equity.

It is unlikely that any man could remember such details over a period of years. On top of that, hundreds of thousands will not understand that some leave, such as "rehabilitation" leave upon return to the United States, is not chargeable. Many will not be able to distinguish between time given as "temporary duty" and chargeable time.

Adjustment of terminal leave has been widely touted as an effort to relieve an inequity. Actually, it will merely add another inequity to those already existing.

And it will not be an "adjustment" in any sense at all. It will be a flat bonus.

In Again, Out Again, Gone Again—Darn It!

That Plaintive Wail Is the Army, Wooing Tom

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

THE ARMY, dogged and unwilling to admit defeat, is looking for a certain GI who is AWOL. If he is found, as he probably will be, the Army will place constraints upon his liberty, restrictions upon his comings and goings.

In short, he will be clapped into the clink.

But, in even shorter, he will undoubtedly bust out again.

He has been doing this, busting loose, getting caught and busting loose again, for 4½ years. The Army is getting very tired of it, and although the GI is momentarily not available for direct interview, it may be assumed that he is getting very tired of the Army.

His name is Thomas R. Reading. He has gone AWOL eight times. That is, he has been logged in and out, officially, on that many occasions. But unofficialy he has gone "AWOL within AWOL" more times than anyone can count. By which it is meant that once having formally parted company with the outfit to which he was assigned, he has attached and detached himself with bewildering rapidity to dozens of other Army outfits.

Warped Woof

READING has become something of a legend in the Army. Like all legends, his is a mixture of fact and embroidery and it is difficult to sift one from the other. The records of his last court-martial are, according to Army rules, held confidential. And, unfortunately from every standpoint except possibly that of Reading himself, the subject of the legend is in parts unknown.

Even if he could speak for himself it is to be doubted whether he would be of much help in establishing the truth. For his imagination is reputedly more vivid than precise.

In any event the historian is obliged to rely on such stories of Reading's exploits as are in circulation, a few unofficial accounts of what he said at his court-martial, and such few facts as the Army is in a position to reveal.

Reading's "home" is listed on Army papers as Long Beach, Calif., although it is doubted if he ever stayed in one place long enough to build those spiritual ties which ordinarily characterize the word. His profession was once that of merchant seaman. His Army grade is buck private, which is not surprising.

The Pacific Shuttle

HIS series of AWOLs begins early in 1942, when he was at Fort Stevens, Oreg. He took a brief and self-appointed furlough in order to sign on a ship bound for the recently bombed Pearl Harbor. According to his story, he went out to see what he could do, but after casing the joint realized his services were not needed and returned to the Pacific Coast after a week.

He reported in at Fort Stevens, and since he was a pretty handy lad around the place, and well thought of, he received only company punishment.

Reading withstood his lust for movement for almost a year, but by December, 1942, the urge was again overwhelming. He skipped off to San Francisco and again shipped out as a merchant seaman, making several runs up and down the Pacific Coast. In March, 1943, he turned himself in again at Fort Stevens.

This time he drew a general court-martial. But because he was such a useful citizen—he held a rating of some sort on the harbor craft which the Army operated—his sentence was reduced and he was soon restored to all the privileges and emoluments appertaining to soldiers in the U. S. Army.

Look Alive, Colonel!

BUT this lasted only a short time. According to one story, Reading presented himself to his commanding officer and announced that he had joined the Army to fight, not to stooge around Oregon. Accordingly he requested orders, by next Monday at the latest, for North Africa. The commanding officer applauded Reading's martial spirit, but pointed out that his request did not quite conform to the way they were running things in the Army.

Whereat Reading announced that, orders or no orders, he would be obliged to leave for North Africa next Monday.

No orders were forthcoming. Thus it was that, in March, 1943, he left Fort Stevens, rode the rods across the country and shipped out of an East Coast port on a boat for Casablanca. He arrived there in May. He started to leave the ship when he was reminded by the skipper that, as is the case with all seamen, he had signed for a two-way ride.

Reading admitted the truth of this observation, but in turn reminded the skipper of an overriding truth; he was a soldier and therefore obliged to report himself to the nearest Army post.

The Better 'Ole

THIS he did, and there ensued the blackest spot on the Reading 'scutcheon. It took him eight months to get out, in one way or another, from the stockade into which he was hurled.

According to one version of the Reading saga, he heard that things were much more

Continued on Page 2, Column 2

Antidote for the Real Thing

East Gets Glimpse of Non-Penthouse U. S.

By Richard L. Coe
Post Reporter

IT takes a little overseas living to realize that the United States is an enormous goldfish bowl.

After three years in the Middle East this reporter has become almost a tub-thumper for the United States Information Service as an antidote for Hollywood movies and press stories that are "stories" simply because they are unusual.

No, Hollywood's versions of Americana aren't the object of our scorn. It's just that our flicks give many a foreigner the idea that we all live in penthouses and have an overabundance of night life. The press stories, very much like our own, are printed because they concern odd murders, fascinating crimes and multi-marriage maniacs. Ah! those mad Americans!

In other words, out there, where the great powers are struggling for sea and air communications, the angle through which people look into our goldfish bowl is distorted.

British Bear Down

OF course, there are other goldfish bowls notably Britain and Russia.

The British, who have brought much good to the Middle East that nowadays is overlooked, broadcast their ideals through several agencies: a public relations branch of the Cairo Embassy, which now includes the Ministry of Information, the British Council and various Anglo societies. Altogether about 200 people are employed to promote respect, if not affection, for Britain. And MOI ficials will tell you they are understaffed.

The Russians, appealing to the underprivileged masses, are estimated to employ about 150. It is generally admitted in Cairo that the ringleaders in the recent riots were Communist-minded students, and the miserable condition of the lower classes—about 90 per cent of the population—makes this a perfectly understandable situation.

But it is the United States goldfish bowl to which the downtrodden Middle Easterner looks for inspiration if not direct aid. And to present our point of view we are now employing six Americans and 26 local employes. The shortsightedness of this "economy" baffles most Middle Easterners and discourages leaders who fear our international viewpoint is only skin deep.

A Government Source

WHAT little we are doing, however, is stimulating and, in one respect, unique.

At the moment our information service in Cairo, intellectual wellspring of the Middle East, centers around a library which also includes films and recordings on its shelves. During the war a twice-daily news service (OWI) was offered the multilingual Cairo press, compiled from the press services and various leading newspapers and shortwaved. Now the press services, generally with non-Americans sending out the copy, are handling the spot news and editors are back to choosing the peculiar rather than the representative news stories for publication.

But the library, in its quiet way, has grown to be a standby of Egyptian government department chiefs.

Drift in after the midafternoon siesta and you find agricultural leaders studying our Government reports on soil erosion; engineers briefing themselves on that matter of American life that seems to fascinate all foreigners—the TVA; people of the art world discovering that our country has developed a form of its own which they long to introduce into their ancient culture.

Grapevine Growth

THIS reporter watched the library grow from a small room which attracted about a hundred visitors a month to four large rooms that now draw nearly 6000 in the same period. There was virtually no publicity about it until very recently; the thing grew largely by word of mouth.

Watching these people, who can scarcely pronounce the names, browsing into the works of Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Herbert Hoover, Walter Lippmann, Franklin Roosevelt and Ernie Pyle (to name but a few) gives an astonishing feeling of the oneness of the befezned Arab with the Smiths and Browns of Main st.

A Congressman recently complained that these overseas libraries of the State Department present "Communistie ideas which are tearing America down," but actually the books are much the same as you'd find in any public library in the States.

Appeal to Young

THE unique feature of this collection is a children's reading room. Cairo is the first outpost where this has been offered and the possibilities are interesting. Neither the British nor the Russians offer such a service.

It's in a small building of its own, outfitted simply with benches and tables and equipped for the ever-popular films. Here is a collection of children's books which present historical and technical subjects in the attractive manner our publishers have developed in the States. The picture magazines are enormously popular and anything about the film stars is well-thumbed and discussed. Swing records are a popular curiosity, but so are those of the major symphony orchestras the OWI distributed a couple of years ago.

Rare Combination

WITHOUT a doubt much of the library's success stems from its director, a lively Midwesterner, who, through her marriage to a Canadian, boasts two nationalities. In her early forties, Mary Duncan Carter has that combination of the sophisticated and the folksy which ought to be a must for our representatives overseas. She has succeeded in interesting key officials of the Middle East governments in her books through lectures before small groups and appearances on the British-inspired brains trusts, that attract good-sized audiences in Cairo.

In private life Dr. Carter has taught library science at Chicago, McGill and the University of Southern California, a background that is a big help in answering the assorted questions that come her way.

And you'd be astonished by the number and variety of questions Americans overseas get about our goldfish bowl. You'd also be exasperated at some of them and the fact that there are so few ways of correcting a lot of cockeyed ideas.

The Byzantine reading room of the USIS Library in Cairo is a masterpiece of Oriental artistry and lavishness

'The Rock' a Monument To Society's Failure

Continued From Page One

raw material.

And there the analogy must stop. For human beings are too precious to be just thrown away because they were badly fashioned by the social forces that, in general, give good results on most people. Here is a case where the raw material is precious enough to require that the process be adapted to it. And that bad results be corrected.

Thus prisons may be regarded as the shameful closets in which our society hides away its failures; that is, its own failures. The more shocking the failure the more dark and remote the place of hiding.

Either as practical or as ethical concepts—often both—these principles have found wide approval among jurists and law-makers. To a considerable degree they are the basis of modern penology.

But acceptance has been far greater than application.

No Other Cheek

OUR penal system was rooted in the tradition of thousands of years of thinking in terms of "an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth." Of such stuff the law was made, and still is far too much. For the law was a human code, and it is human to strike back when harm has been done.

The widest application of modern theory has been in dealing with child criminals, but even this has been spotty, more enlightened and effective in some places than in others. There are many reformatories that "reform," but there still are those that raise up little criminals to be big ones.

Modern method has extended also into adult reformatories, but the old penology has survived side by side with the new.

"The Rock" a Reaction

FIFTEEN years ago there was a crime wave, Nation-wide in extent and years in duration. There were many things that made it—the unrest that followed the first war, the lawlessness and easy money of the prohibition era and, towards the end, the privations of the depression. This long crime wave raised up a bumper crop of criminals as deadly and vicious, as cruel and degenerate, as costly and dangerous, as any that ever reproached any society in history.

With that crime wave and its products there came a wave of public hysteria, or vindictiveness. And out of that came Alcatraz.

Alcatraz was conceived as a place where we would lock away the most desperate criminals. It was a strong resurgence of the old penology, a negation of decades of progress, a gesture of despair.

The choice fell upon a little island—12 acres of barren rock—in San Francisco Harbor, a mile and a half from the city.

Silence and Solitude

THE Justice Department, with as much publicity as possible, set about making the old Army prison on Alcatraz a place of maximum security. Soft steel bars were replaced by tool steel which "could not be cut."

Alcatraz was to be also a place of minimum privilege. No visitors for the first three months. One visit a month after that, "if earned." Only two visitors at once.

No newspapers. No mail delivery; letters to prisoners are copied or abstracted on typewriters. No radio or movie entertainment. No talking in cells.

There is not a grain of farm land on the rock, so there are no prison farms. The only outdoor air the prisoners get is when they are marched out into the courts.

There is work—a laundry, a cleaning and pressing shop, a rubber mat shop.

The place is clean and the food is good. As a pinnacle of the old penology, Alcatraz is a model.

279 Top Failures

THE WARDEN from the start has been James A. Johnston, a California lawyer and prison expert. The Federal Government has sent 738 prisoners there.

Of these, 305 were moved to other prisons when it was found they could "adjust to less severe facilities." Another 132 have served out their terms. There are 279 prisoners in Alcatraz now.

Warden Johnson himself sees crime as "overlapped by insanity." In 1938 he gave ten case histories of convicts in a paper he read before the American Psychiatriac Association.

Oscar Wilde once wrote that the vilest deeds like poisoned weeds grow well in prison air.

Warden Johnson put it this way:

"There are special types (of criminals) who germinate and flourish in cells and prison surroundings. In this class are some lifers and long termers, who crack from doing time. Circumscribed existence may cause them to stagnate, or develop and deepen an ingrowing attitude from constant feeding on repetitious happenings of their small, narrow world."

Alcatraz is surrounded by savage tides which are believed to make escape by swimming alomst impossible.

Two men have escaped. They were Ralph Roe and Theodore Cole, Oklahoma bank robbers, who got away December 16, 1937. They have not been seen since and are officially believed drowned. The prisoners like to believe they made shore.

A Crimson History

THAT break was a minor item in a decade of grim Alcatraz history.

Thomas R. Limerick, 36, a South Dakota kidnaper, was killed trying to get away on May 23, 1938. Two other convicts were shot. They had beaten Guard Royal C. Cline to death.

Henri Young, 29, killed another convict with a crude, prison-made knife on December 3, 1940. Young testified at his murder trial that he had been kept in solitary for 38 months.

He said he was underfed, stripped naked and deprived of tobacco and soap. Other convicts, whom he called as witnesses, testified the guards beat them brutally, locked them in straitjackets and otherwise abused them.

The jurors who convicted Young of involuntary manslaughter were so impressed they recommended a Federal investigation.

Scarface Al Capone was reportedly stabbed in Alcatraz by a bank robber named James Lucas, who used a pair of scissors.

A Medieval Symbol

THE Osborne Association, in a penal study issued four years ago, advised giving up Alcatraz. It said "The Rock" symbolizes for an ill-informed public those beliefs about crime and punishment to which the Federal prison system itself, in purpose and procedure, gives daily denial.

Attorney General Frank Murphy—now a Supreme Court justice—was shocked when he visited Alcatraz in 1939. He called "The Rock" a place of horror, the peak of a system essentially vicious.

Neither the experts nor the Attorney General had their way, and last week the blood and horror found their way to the front pages again. . . .

Navy's Air Arm Builds B-29 Biceps

Continued From Page One

on just where a tactical air force ends and a strategic air force begins. And there is further reason to believe that, unless an arbiter in the person of a Secretary of Common Defense is created, there will be no such meeting of minds.

B-24 in Disguise

THE example of the reconnaissance plane is pertinent here, since the Navy would be permitted its own reconnaissance aircraft. Take a look at the Navy's latest "peace patrol plane," as it is described, the P2V built by Lockheed, which has the greatest range, highest speed and heaviest armament of any patrol and search plane yet developed. It is the first land-based plane ever designed for the Navy for the specific job of patrol, and can fly nonstop observation missions of more than 5000 miles, carrying more than 2000 pounds of radar equipment.

With only two engines, it has the load capacity and range of the four-motor B-17 and B-24, and just in case of a surprise attack or discovery of something worth bombing it carries four 2000-pound bombs besides its armament of rockets, 20-mm cannon and .50-caliber machineguns.

Now just because a plane is designated in the patrol category is no reason why it should not carry bombs. It would be ridiculous to have a patrol plane go out and find a target, then send for a bombing plane to come out and bomb it. Targets don't "stay put" long enough.

Nor is it possible to classify such a patrol-bomber by range, as either tactical or strategic. The Navy does not need a plane with the 2500-mile radius of the P2V to patrol for the fleet, but range can be translated into endurance The necessity for a plane that can fly in circles over the fleet for 24 hours is not difficult to conceive.

It Likes Heavyweights

IN THE latter months of the war, the Navy procured its own version of the Army's B-24 for patrol purposes, and since the war it has made overtures for a number of B-29s, the only plane which can carry an atomic bomb. The Air Forces is reported willing to assign a group or wing for work on Navy assignments, but the Navy wants its own "patrol-bomber" force.

In line with this policy, the Navy has announced that it expects to get from Lockheed this summer its first Constitution, a 180,000-pound, two-deck air leviathan described as an "air transport" capable of carrying 175 troops. It also has been reported asking bids on an even larger plane of the "patrol-bomber" type with a load capacity of six 2000-pound bombs and a much greater range than the P2V.

Where then does the tactical function of patrol bombing end and the strategical function of long-range airpower begin? Vice Admiral A. W. Radford, the Navy's Deputy Chief for Air, offers some enlightenment on this question.

Elastic Perimeter

NOTHING must be permitted, he said recently, to interfere with the Navy's land-based aircraft program. The "air-sea power embodied by carriers" now forms the tactical perimeter to keep war from the United States, he explained, but there are also some 40 land bases in the Atlantic and Pacific covering the approaches from all sides and (the Navy) must "guarantee the possible continued projection of military operations in any geographical combat zone."

The inference may be unjust and even unjustified, but it is there all the same. Despite its agreement that the realm of strategic air power belongs to the Air Forces, the Navy is actively planning to stay in the field of strategic airpower. For the immediate future this means land-based, long-range aircraft.

It is only common sense. Sea power is not a thing of the past, although the Navy probably would not deny that it will be some day. But it is destined to play a lesser and lesser role. Britain already has stopped work on four battleships and the first thing our Navy did after its budget was cut last month was to put more of that type of vessel in "mothball" status. Carriers probably will continue as the backbone of whatever fleet we decide to have, but the future won't be dominated by planes which fly from ships' decks. When that time comes, the Navy naturally wants to be on hand with a strategic air force of its own.

Danger in Inertia

SUCH a program would be impossible under a Department of Common Defense. Our present danger is not that we shall not have a strategic air force but that we shall have two, neither as effective as one would be if all the talents were directed toward a unified goal.

The danger is real, too, because it is with us now, and sweet inertia will keep it there. Doing nothing about the Senate merger bill will continue the present opportunity to develop two strategic air forces. A compromise which would leave the three services semi-independent, especially in regard to budgets, would be no better.

Failure to act now will not be merely postponing for further consideration. It will be a defeat for integrated development of the people's defense.

Court Becomes a Classroom

Youth Gets Look at Seamy Side

By Alice Partridge

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11 (AP).—When Judge John L. Kelly holds a Sunday session of City Court, the room is jammed with youngsters—not juvenile delinquents, but spectators.

The judge, though childless, is actively interested in young people. He says the idea of inviting them to court came to him three years ago as he looked over the people who attended court proceedings "just to have something to do." He thought:

"I wish youngsters could be sitting there instead. For them this would not be just a form of entertainment, but a valuable part of their education."

He passed the word that he would be glad to have young people's groups attend the sessions. Sunday was chosen because it was a time that most children had free.

The Other Half

THE idea was an instant success. Hundreds of youngsters have attended from all sorts of groups, including Hi-Y clubs, civics classes, the YMCA and YWCA, boys' clubs and others.

Judge Kelly calls the sessions his "clinics of life problems." He believes they are worthwhile for several reasons:

They provide a first-hand knowledge of the workings of American law and American courts; they give youngsters an insight into unpleasant sides of life which he thinks should make them more appreciative of their own advantages, and they show criminals as they really are.

Nearly a hundred high school students from suburban Kenmore attended a recent session at which a typical grist of cases was handled: Two motorists who had been "racing" on a main thoroughfare at 3 a. m.; several persons brought in for drunken and disorderly conduct; a quartet of crapshooters; a man who had "borrowed" someone's watch "to get some mohey for a lady"; a woman whose tavern acquaintances had "dared" her to go into a police station (where she had created a disturbance); a husband who had deserted his wife, and a befuddled man who had called a police car without reason.

No Movie Types

AFTER the cases were disposed of, Judge Kelly called the young spectators to the bench for a talk on American law and court procedure. He emphasized that "fundamentally crime is not humorous; neither is it attractive."

He told about a girl who had asked him at a previous session where the "glamorous" criminals were—"the ones who used long, black cigaretie holders, like George Raft in the movies.""

"There were no 'glamorous' criminals here that day, and you saw none today," Judge Kelly said.

A question period followed, in which the youngsters showed a keen interest in Judge Kelly's explanations of his decisions.

Last to leave was a bright-eyed 12-year-old lad, who said earnestly to the judge:

"Seeing these cases today has certainly made me realize how easy it is to get into trouble. I'm going to be mighty careful from now on, believe me."

His blotter cleared for the day, Judge Kelly holds a question and answer session for a group of high school students from Kenmore, a Buffalo suburb

The Army Wants a Better Reading Gaol

Continued From Page One

lively at a stockade nearer the front, so he escaped from the one at Casablanca and moved forward to the next, where volunteer battalions were being recruited from the troops under sentence.

At any rate, Reading turned up in March, 1944, in a Forty-fifth Division outfit.

He left it, of his own rather than the Army's volition, two months later and was AWOL until October, when he was picked up in Naples.

Geographic Discrepancy

READING'S story of this and subsequent AWOLs was that he kept leaving one outfit and joining another in order to get into the fighting, rather than away from it. He reported that he liked the fighting fine but objected to being withdrawn for rest periods. Accordingly he would leave the withdrawing unit and attach himself to the relieving one, repeating the process as often as necessary.

This is a good story, but the fact that he was usually picked up in a rear area casts some doubt on its accuracy.

What is clear, however, is that Reading switched from unit to unit, as often and as easily as a brain-truster in the early days of the New Deal. He found that he could simply hang around a company and, when asked by an officer what the hell he was doing there, could reply that so-and-so sent him over for assignment. Whereupon he would be put on the rolls.

To Be in Durance

THE official fingers which picked him up at Naples in October were not strong enough to hold him for even a month. He heard of some craft being assembled in an Italian port, climbed aboard and got to France. He was nabbed in Dijon in February, 1945.

Early in April he became bored with guardhouse life and moved off again. But he was caught by the end of the month and early in May was sent to a hospital in France for a psychiatric examination. The Army clearly felt that something was making him unhappy.

In two weeks the psychiatrists decided that these periodic confinements of Private Reading were doing neither the Army nor Reading any good. Reading had long since come to the same conclusion. But it appears clear that he was, by nature, impatient with military processes. Accordingly, he took the matter into his own hands and walked out of the hospital in the middle of May.

Haven's Gates Ajar

HE was picked up again in France late in July. His court-martial at that time contained one of the dizziest recitals that the Judge Advocate's office had ever heard.

He was sentenced—the Army declines to reveal the exact period—and shipped to the disciplinary barracks at Greenhaven, N. Y.

It was this reporter's intention to discuss directly with Reading his life and good times. Preparations were being made to go to Greenhaven when the Army advised The Post that the trip would be futile. It seems Reading had wangled his way into the barracks' hospital, and therefrom had promptly escaped.

If you see some Army types running around shouting, "Olley-olley-oxen-free," it will probably be Private Reading they're looking for. The process will doubtless continue as long as (a) the Army, and (b) Reading, are in existence.

PEOPLE ARE TALKING ABOUT

The Washington Post

Here's what they're saying:

"One of the world's ten greatest newspapers." —TIME

"A lively, stimulating newspaper . . . as full of fight as a wild-cat."
—A writer in SATEVEPOST

"The newspaper nearly every member of Congress reads." —NEWSWEEK

"The Post has become the Capital's most influential journal."
—RADIO DAILY

Call NAt. 4200 for home delivery

DO YOU HAVE TROUBLE WITH WHITE ELEPHANTS?

THEN SELL THEM!

PLACE A CLASSIFIED AD IN

The Washington Post

Call NAtional 4200

More Fist Than Fluttering Fingers

The Nightingale Was an Eagle

(Today is the anniversary of Florence Nightingale's birth in 1820.)

By Ramona Sawyer Barth

Lo! 'In that house of misery
A Lady with a Lamp I see
Pass through the glimmering gloom
And flit from room to room.

LONGFELLOW'S famous tribute has made a Sunday school saint out of Florence Nightingale. The poet's canonizing is understandable. To the maimed and mutilated victims of the Crimean War, the Queen of Nurses was an angel. With her port wine and candle (there were no lamps), she seemed a heavenly sight in the pesthouse called a hospital at Scutari.

William Howard Russell, war correspondent for the London Times, described the state of the British army before Florence's arrival: "These men die without the least effort being made to save them . . . the sick appear to be tended by the sick, and the dying by the dying . . . These are hard truths but the people of England must hear them. They must know that the poorest beggar who wanders about the streets of London in the rain, leads the life of a prince compared with the British soldiers who are fighting out here for their country."

Florence Nightingale's answer to Russell's impassioned reports was far from ethereal. Marshaling 38 nurses, she set sail in a shaky vessel for Constantinople. Describing the barracks hospital, she minced no words: "We are

THE FIERY ANGEL
. . . carried her own brandy

steeped up to our necks in blood . . . the vermin might if they had but unity of purpose carry off the 4 miles of beds on their backs and march with them into the war office."

Her "angelband" had very earthy duties to perform. In that bleak countryside there were no flowers to strew; there were no pillows to smooth until their "chief's" outcries brought bed linen from London. Before stroking fevered brows they must cut the men's matted hair, which Florence tartly told the apathetic war board was "literally alive." There were few pulses to take in corridors which did not average "three limbs per man."

Rough Plaster

No plaster saint could have produced, in six months, a well-organized hospital out of such a hell-hole. Florence Nightingale's so-called miraculous powers were preceded not by mummery but by ventilation, proper drainage and a pure water supply; by emptying slops and killing rats with her hands; battling not only Crimean fever but hidebound British war officials whose red tape Punch pictured as a great serpent strangling the British soldier. History's "Lady With a Lamp" was a lady with a will.

Florence's parents had early recognized her willful nature. In vain they tried to enmesh her in the cloistered world of British aristocracy. "Flo" rebelled at having to read aloud to papa; at "going out dowaging." She would spend her time, not in the salon or at the opera, but inspecting orphanages.

She told a friend that she wished she could turn the whole massive Nightingale edifice at Embly Park into a hospital. She fled the elegant Mayfair rooms in town whenever she could to work with her "little thieves of Westminster." When her family urged her to develop her "beautiful letters" they were firmly rebuffed: "I had so much rather live than write. Words ought all to be distilled into actions."

Any action other than needlepoint or French was bad taste for a squire's daughter. But nursing was scandalous. The typical nurse of the day was Dickens' coarse, ignorant Sairey Gamp, who "took a drink when she was so disposed." Florence's coworkers would be prostitutes who had made a choice between going to jail or nursing. But even then she considered the care of the sick a high calling.

Bird With Claws

HER training at Kaiserwerth and subsequent managerial work in a nursing home made Florence, at the outbreak of the Crimean War, according to the head of the war office, the "one woman in England who was fitted by position, knowledge and training to organize a nursing staff and take them out to the aid of the suffering soldiers." In 1854 she became the superintendent of nurses in the Crimea.

The appointment was unprecedented. The whole country was now in an uproar. Punch featured Miss Nightingale as the "Lady Bird" perched on a sick man's cot, but most newspapers failed to see the humor. Women following men to the battlefield! Unheard of! Immoral!

Florence found the officials at the barracks hospital not only horrified but enraged. A woman had come to usurp their power! They made sarcastic comments as they watched her take over, delivering the babies of the servicemen's wives, organizing a kitchen and laundry. They branded her "officious," not only failing to cooperate but sabotaging her efforts whenever they could.

On one occasion when Florence was out on a perilous horseback ride to the front her enemies withheld her rations. They would strive to starve her into submission. But the resourceful lady superintendent had taken along her own brandy.

Mender of Souls

THE stubborn Samaritan not only fed and clothed the British army. She educated them. Her "reading huts" and recreation rooms in the snowclad mountains of Balaclava foreshadowed today's morale-building institutions for the soldier as her nursing techniques inspired the Red Cross and modern hospital science.

Back in England at the end of the war, her health ruined, Florence Nightingale's work was over only in the popular mind. Her 50 years as a reformer were in many aspects as dramatic as her work in the East. Until her death at the age of 90 she drove herself, peerage and royalty to make fundamental changes in British society.

Backing John Stuart Mill's National Society of Women's Suffrage, she lashed out against wasp-waisted and mentally corseted womanhood. Opening, in 1840, the first training school for nurses in the world, she made nursing a profession, taking it out of the hands of both hags and "ministering angels."

Her caustic "observations," condemning Britain's policy in India, were described as a "shriek," and officials banned the book. Pioneering in her religious beliefs, with Priestly she adopted the Unitarian point of view and was branded a "detested non-conformist."

Sidney Herbert, her lifelong coworker, tried to take time out to shoot birds and stalk stag. He was not allowed. He must keep at the royal commission. Only he could shake up the war office. Sir John Sutherland was a devoted secretary but he liked to putter around his country home. He found himself yanked back to the city and told to stop "digging ponds" and get down to copying reports. The powerful Lord Panmure begged for time out to nurse his physical disabilities. The unsympathetic Florence's only comment was, "His gout is always handy."

Power of Popularity

THE institutional fossils knew their vulnerability. They had no unknown fanatic on their necks but a lady of rank and power. As astute as the politicians she needled, Florence knew she had but to raise her finger and her clamoring public — now naming racehorses, streets and babies after her—would back up any demand.

The Victorian poet's picture of The Lady with a Lamp as Santa Filomena, descending from heaven with her lily, palm and javelin, might well be replaced by that of a Crusader, first with a scrub-bucket and later with a blue book. Florence Nightingale's real role in history is that of a gadfly, threatening as well as comforting— an angel, if you will, but a fiery angel!

Boom in Land Nearing 'Bust' Level of 20's

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP).—Farm land prices, soaring 71 per cent above the 1935-1939 average, have almost duplicated the "land boom" following the First World War.

Many bankers are worried lest the debacle of the early 1920's be repeated, when the "boom" broke, farm mortgages were foreclosed and farming community banks failed.

But admittedly the American farmer's present financial situation, and assurances of a governmental backstop if in financial difficulties, make his position much more favorable than at the end of World War I.

More Than Doubled

Government figures show farm land prices have more than doubled in Indiana, North and South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, Colorado and Wyoming. Increases of more than 90 per cent have been recorded in Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, Mississippi, Arkansas and Montana.

For the country as a whole, farm real estate values have jumped 13 per cent in the last year and 7 per cent in the last four months.

From the start of World War I to the inflation peak in 1920, land prices jumped 70 per cent. Prices at the start of World War II were lower than in 1914, but the percentage increase this time is already 71, although actual prices are not yet at the 1920 peak.

Farm sales continued at a high level during 1945 and the number of farms resold after a limited period of ownership increased, indicating speculation.

On April 15, prices of farm products were 212 per cent of the 1910-1914 average, and the highest since July, 1920. Farm mortgages now are estimated at five billion dollars, the lowest since 1916, when they were $5,200,000,000. At their peak in 1923 they totaled $10,785,000,000. At the start of World War II, farm mortgages were $6,500,000,000.

Troops Line Border

Czech-Polish Tussle For Frontier Regions Sets Up New 'Trieste'

(Post Reporter Frome returned from Prague early this week from his second flying trip there within a month. He was in the Czech capital when Foreign Minister Masaryk demanded annexation of Polish-held territory. The following is based on what he learned in Prague.)

By Michael Frome

Central Europe faces a territorial dispute between Poland and Czechoslovakia which may surpass the proportions of the Yugoslav-Italian quarrel over Trieste.

The conflict between these nations, both in the Soviet sphere of influence, was brought into the international arena last week when Czech Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk served notice on the Big Four meeting in Paris that his nation would demand certain former German lands now occupied by Poland.

Since then the situation has become extremely pointed, with both Czech and Polish armies reported reinforced along their frontier.

In his note to the Big Four Foreign Ministers, Masaryk asked that four areas south of Breslau, placed under Polish administration by the Big Four, be ceded to Czechoslovakia. The Czechs asked for the territory, it was said, because: 1. the population there is essentially Czech; 2. Czechoslovakia wants to straighten out its borders, and 3. occupation of the region's mountains would create a natural barrier against a possible future strong Germany.

Unilateral Action

IN Warsaw, Undersecretary of State Zygmunt Modzelewski charged Czechslovakia with committing "an unfriendly act," particularly in not first notifying Poland of its intentions. The Poles, at the same time, made clear their unwillingness to yield, asserting that the Potsdam award constituted a permanent right to the territories.

The disputed areas—Glatz, Kosel, Raciborz and Walbrzych—are said to be in turmoil. The Czechs are charging the Poles with chasing out their nationals and moving in Polish settlers.

The reported concentrations along the border has taken place on the pretext of combating "Benderovici" hordes, Ukrainian bandits who have sporadically raided and terrorized villages on both sides.

Clashed in 1938

THIS would not be the first instance of serious Czech-Polish border difficulties. In 1938, after the Munich Pact dismembered Czechoslovakia, Poland demanded Upper Silesia, including the important mining region of Teschen. The Poles, in fact, mobilized 1,600,000 troops along the border and intense fighting took place before the Czechs surrendered the region.

Teschen also figures in the current dispute. Poland withdrew from Teschen at the end of the recent war and Czechoslovakia again moved in. Now the Poles are seeking to reopen the question of ownership.

But the Czechs have refused thus far even to discuss Teschen, declaring that for six centuries it was part of the Bohemian crown lands and that there is no reason to yield an area—ethnically its own—to an ally.

Reds Could Umpire

FOR a war victor, Czechoslovakia is in a peculiar position: in addition to having already ceded Ruthenia to the Soviet Union, it faces demands for land from Hungary, a defeated state. The Hungarians are seeking a number of frontier villages which, they declare, are fundamentally of Hungarian population.

The Soviet Union, friendly to both Poland and Czechoslovakia, has remained silent on the dispute, but indications are that Moscow eventually will side with the nation making the strongest declaration of friendship to the USSR.

Should there be any border incidents in the near future, however, the situation may have gone too far for diplomatic settlement and approach the implication of Trieste.

Emerging Slav Bloc Claims Peace Aims

PRAGUE, May 11 (AP).—A political bloc of Slav nations rallied around the Soviet Union—a possibility often viewed with alarm by western powers—appears gradually to be taking shape in central and eastern Europe.

BENES

Proponents of the bloc vow that its aim would be entirely peaceful. They say its chief purpose would be to serve as a deterrent against a resurgent Germany.

Despite current efforts to extract Germany's war fangs, Czechoslovakian President Eduard Benes asserted recently:

"In 5 or 10 years the German problem will be here with us again, and it will directly affect us, Poland and Yugoslavia."

Munich Preventive

EMPHASIZING his argument that a Slavonic bloc would serve the cause of peace, Benes pointed to his nation's present close ties with Russia and said if they had existed previously there would have been no Munich and no World War II.

Border differences between Poland and Czechoslovakia are an obstacle to completion of the proposed Slavonic bloc, which had its inception in 1943 when the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia signed a friendship and mutual assistance treaty.

The movement took two further strides when Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia visited Warsaw and Prague in March.

Yugoslavia and Poland signed a pact similar to that of the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia, and it was announced that Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia would sign an agreement along the same lines.

The Larger View

AN amicable solution of the Polish border question would set the stage for a generally unified Slav lineup.

Benes, describing Slav unity hitherto as largely "theoretical," has said flatly that it "will be a political and cultural actuality."

Aware of the suspicions that such a bloc might arouse in the west, Benes declared that it must be formed with due regard "to the rest of the world."

"Our Slavonic experts," he said, "will have to explain again and again what in fact the Slavonic policy means, because for the rest of the world the Slavonic bloc is still a sort of bogey as it was formed by German propaganda.

"In case of any new conflict, the Germans would always willingly offer themselves for the fight against the Slavs. We must therefore inform the world about the facts of the situation."

1946 Smugglers Are Only Human

Immigration officials question Helma Tibeth, 24, who was found in an ammunition locker on a transport bringing home 1838 soldiers. Born in Holland and reared in Germany, she lost both her parents in the war and was in a concentration camp until VE-Day. She was returned to Europe

By Nathan Oatis

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP).—Scores of Europe's uprooted and restless try to slip past the Statue of Liberty these days as human contraband.

Scarcely a day passes that a stowaway is not taken off some vessel docking in New York, says William J. Zucker, district operations officer for the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

He estimates that more than three times as many stowaways have been caught since VJ-Day as in a like period before the war. Authorities are looking into the possibility that organized groups are spiriting aliens aboard ships in foreign ports.

They ask ship's officers to check passengers carefully, because once a person gets aboard there are countless places to hide. Last year 44 Puerto Ricans beat their way to New York just by mingling with the paying passengers and acting as if they belonged.

Costly Assistance

THOSE Puerto Ricans were entitled to come to this country, but most stowaways aren't. If they are aliens anybody who helps them can be fined $5000 and jailed for five years. Stowing away itself is a misdemeanor punishable by as much as a $500 fine and a year in prison.

Zucker says most high-seas hitchhikers are "looking for gold in the streets" or at least three square meals a day. They are displaced persons, escaped war prisoners, AWOL soldiers, dissatisfied longshoremen.

One of them was Joseph LaCurto, 45. A convicted habitual criminal, he was serving a life term here when Governor Dewey commuted his sentence and he was deported to Italy.

LaCurto came back. Caught aboard the Gripsholm, he said he'd almost starved and would rather be a prisoner in the United States than a free man in Italy. But the choice was not his to make. He was ordered deported again.

Pampered Passenger

CATHARINA KAANDORP, Rotterdam night club singer, was found in a freighter's stateroom, being fed by the assistant purser. Ten men and a 16-year-old girl were taken off the transport Vulcania April 30, the largest number apprehended here on one ship in several years. Thirteen others who boarded the ship in Naples were discovered before the sailing.

Hillarie Hewes Battaglia, 21, of Bristol, England, had been in this country more than a month, staying with her husband, John, 27, former Ranger, when, tired of living in fear, she gave herself up.

She'd bought passage for her Scottie dog and was putting him aboard a freighter when the thought struck her, "If a dog can go, I can go." So she hid among crates in a storeroom, lived on lunch meat and crackers and passed the 14-day voyage undetected.

Because she was a citizen's wife she was allowed to leave the country and come back under the immigration quota.

Even Babes in Arms

MRS. RALPH J. MORESCO, British wife of a New York former soldier, succeeded in getting to this country with an 8-year-old son. She turned up on the New Zealand Victory two days out of Liverpool and said she'd got hungry hiding in the emergency generator. She and the baby were paroled to Moresco in New York.

Bronislaw (Frankie) Stalica, 13, lost both parents in German concentration camps before he became mascot of a 102d Division company. When the division sailed for home Frankie was carried aboard the General Anderson in a barracks bag. Attorney General Tom C. Clark himself, moved by a New York Times editorial, is working on Frankie's case.

Johnny Camera, 12-year-old Italian war orphan, was caught sliding down a hawser at the New York docks on his way to Waxahachie, Tex., to see "Curly," who turned out to be former Sergt. Clarence Thompson. Johnny, paroled to him for 60 days, rode into Waxahachie in a 10-car parade.

The Gallup Poll

2 Out of 3 Americans Now 'Diet' for Europe

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

THERE has been an increase in the number of people who say they are doing something to save food for shipment to the famine areas of Europe.

More than two out of every three persons (67 per cent) polled from coast to coast say their families are cutting down on food consumption. This compares with 60 per cent in late April and 53 per cent a month ago.

About half of those think the Government is making satisfactory progress in the food campaign. Among those expressing a different view, opinion is about evenly divided as to whether the Government has gone too far, or not far enough.

Although Washington officials are trying to avoid a return to rationing, the majority of Americans say they are ready to accept such a step if it is needed.

Seven out of 10 in the poll approve renewed rationing for that purpose, with women more generally in favor of it than men. The women's attitude is reflected in the fact that a resolution advocating return to food rationing was unanimously adopted by the biennial convention of the National League of Women Voters last week in Kansas City.

The poll reveals that 96 per cent have heard or read about the program to send food to other nations; that 72 per cent heard or read about President Truman's speech asking for cooperation to meet the food shortage abroad; and that the majority of voters know that the main foods on which the Government wants to save include wheat, grain, flour, fats and oils.

All persons who named a particular food on which they believed the Government wants to save were asked:

Is your family doing anything now to save on these things?

The vote, with a trend on the same question, follows:

	Yes	No	Don't know
March	56%	40%	4%
April 3	53	42	5
April 20	60	36	4
May 1	67	28	5

Families with an income of below $30 a week showed a vote of 61 per cent in the affirmative. Those between $30 and $60 a week showed a vote of 68 per cent, and those with $60 or over, 72 per cent.

The poll then asked:

Do you think the Government has gone too far or not far enough in taking steps to get food here to send abroad?

The vote:

Too far	21%
About right	44
Not far enough	26
No opinion	9

During the war Institute polls repeatedly found a majority of people—as high as 70 per cent in 1945—saying they would be willing to see rationing continued for a while after the war in order to help feed people abroad.

To see whether this attitude still exists now that the war has been over nearly nine months, the poll asked:

Would you be willing to go back to food rationing in order to send food to people in other nations?

The vote:

Yes	70%
No	26
No opinion	4

This represents a substantial increase during the past three weeks in sentiment for a return to rationing. A poll taken on April 19 last, showed 60 per cent favoring, 36 per cent opposed and 4 per cent undecided.

Australia Gets Jeeps Cut-Rate

Melbourne (AP).—A spokesman of the motor trade revealed that 7000 jeeps will go on the Australian market as soon as lend lease arrangements with the United States are made. He added that he expected the jeeps would be sold at from $490 to $652—about two-thirds the retail domestic price in the United States.

Politics Mixes a Weak Cocktail

60 Million Birds in the Bush

By Dan Williams

NICK is a Greek, and a big Wallace man, and when he gets to talking about his hero the number of people unwaited on at the bar rapidly increases.

"Wallace is for 60 million jobs," he said, swiftly polishing a glass. "That's right. Everybody has a right to a job."

The tall girl looking like Katharine Hepburn took issue: "People should be resourceful," she insisted, "should make jobs for themselves. The Government doesn't owe every man a job."

"That's all wrong" said Nick, forgetting his polishing and his customers. "Every man has a right to a job."

"Take you," flashed the young woman. "If you invented a new cocktail, don't you think your boss would make a point of keeping you here? 'Nick's Rapture,' for example."

The proprietor was squirming at the cashier's desk, his eye down the bar toward the voluble Nick. "Nah," Nick said, "Ever' man got right to job. Okay, I talk too much, they say. All right. I talk. What the hell. I talk. Wallace is the man."

Just then Nick caught sight of the boss' eye boring into him. He began swiftly waiting on the customers.

* * * *

TERRIBLE ELOQUENCE: Congressman John Rankin welcomes criticism. It is all water to his paddle, builds him as a public figure, elevates his ego and builds his feeling of martyrdom.

There are boys who dislike very much not to have their way. They never assert themselves by halves. If crossed, they may resort to mean and treacherous methods. Sometimes they are called spoiled children, sometimes bullies, sometimes twisted personalities. Obstructed, these may get the idea that they are supermen, that others are trying to keep them from the heights. Sometimes one of these boys has an appealing smile.

Congressman Rankin, small in size, has warmth and appeal in his smile and greeting; but his face in behind the smile looks mixed and tortured. He seems to be a man of sentiment and of savage hatred. In one way he is pleasant; in another—as orator—he is cruel and arbitrary. The good legislation he champions is of the kind that gets him votes. His notoriety comes from his tirades aimed at freedom.

Rankin can always get the floor. Others may sit silenced by rules and the Speaker's gavel. Long in the House, he is a master of tricks required to seize the floor. He is a procedural locksmith, can jimmy any combination in the rule book.

And when he arises many remain to hear. His voice is good and his words are cadenced, come in agreeable rhythm, lulling thought, opening the door of the emotions to suggestion.

Few will tackle this hedgehog. He mocks, derides, satirizes, burlesques—a man of sugar and acid.

Rankin thrives on being called names. He knows—if his enemies don't—the value of having the word RANKIN impressed on the tissues of the brain. The name is the thing; to the devil with the violent adjective, so long as the name is written, uttered, spewed, growled, hissed. The very sight or sound of the name RANKIN rejoices the Mississippian's soul. Maybe this piece will rejoice him, too.

* * * *

Joe and Sam, the pigeons, were sitting on a swinging sign on F st. A fashionable young pigeon stepped by on the pavement below. Joe said: "Get a load o' that dame! Class! I could go for her in a big way. She's top-drawer stuff." Sam frowned: "Nah, she's not on the line. I wouldn't trust her." Joe: "She's classy, aristocratic. What's wrong with her?" "Oh," Sam said, "nothing wrong with her—she's just people-toed."

* * * *

THE ART OF BEING POOR: A man of 50 I know, who gets $200 a month in a Government job, was lately proposed to by a Washington lady with an income of a $100,000 a year. They were old and close friends and they frankly talked over the situation.

The Government worker also had once been rich, but his family had lost its money 20 years ago. He said to her:

"Now I have gotten used to being poor. In fact, I have spent 20 years mastering the art of poverty. You are often afraid your investments may go sour. What if I marry you and suddenly you lose everything? If an economic gale blew I am now low enough down so it wouldn't touch me. But you—you are older than I was when I lost my wealth. You could never learn the art of poverty. You would be unhappy. As a matter of fact, you would be a pest to me. Don't take away my security that consists in knowing how to be poor."

Sports-Wise Washingtonians

Keep Posted With

The Washington Post

Call NAtional 4200 for Home Delivery

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4 B Sunday, May 12, 1946

British Loan Approved

Senate passage of the British loan resolution is regarded as signalizing the end of effective opposition. It is generally believed that the proposal will have smooth sailing in the House. The long delay in bringing the issue to a vote has been unfortunate because the British have been forced to husband their dollar reserves during the waiting period, not knowing what sacrifices might be required of them should the loan be refused. In such an atmosphere of uncertainty, reconversion planning is necessarily provisional. Furthermore, the Senate debate has afforded opportunity for some bitter attacks on the British that have tended to alienate British supporters of the liberal trading policies to which their country is committed under the loan agreement. But we trust that the British love of plain speaking and respect for freedom of parliamentary debate will incline them to excuse our dilatory tactics.

It should also be accounted to our credit that the loan proposal has been subjected to the most searching scrutiny by Senators who were sincerely anxious to weigh its merits and judge whether it was a suitable instrumentality for the furtherance of liberal trading practices. Their delaying action, maddening though it sometimes seemed, and unduly prolonged as it was by a few filibusterers, at least shows an appreciation of the importance of the joint undertaking on which this country and Great Britain are about to embark in attempting to free world trade from hampering restrictions. Even the abortive attempts to attach lethal amendments to the resolution were not entirely lost effort. For in defeating these amendments the Senate went on record as opposed to the kind of bartering that seeks to extort political concessions as the price of financial aid. The thoroughness with which the Senate has debated the pros and cons of the agreement also strengthens hope that the House will not think it necessary to repeat those arguments at length before calling for a final vote.

Question Of Method

Current discussion further emphasizes the fact that ways and means can be found to alleviate the hazards of coal mining and unfortunate living conditions among the miners if there is a genuine will to negotiate on the subject. The White House is reported to be sympathetic to a plan under which, it is believed, a miner's welfare fund would be created but not administered exclusively by the union. Similar suggestions have come from other sources. Certainly the problem is not insoluable.

There can be no doubt that many conditions in the mines and the communities where miners live are deplorable. Mrs. Meyer's reports from the heart of the Appalachian coal-mining areas leave no doubt that men and women who provide much of the Nation's fuel are living under standards that other workingmen would not tolerate. Every legitimate effort to relieve these conditions—to cut down the unconscionable accident rate in the mines, to institute health programs and to rescue miners from the tyranny incident to living in company towns—has our complete sympathy. It is obvious, moreover, that the union must be the instrumentality through which reforms are demanded. It is only through their collective strength that the miners have any real hope of bringing about the desired improvement.

We have previously pointed out that other unions, confronted by somewhat similar conditions, have successfully negotiated for welfare funds of various types. There is no reason why this approach to a grave set of problems should be closed to the United Mine Workers. If care is taken to avoid the Wagner Act prohibition on employer contributions to unions and if administration of the proposed welfare fund is carefully safeguarded so that it cannot become a football of union politics, it can doubtless be made a useful instrument of social progress.

It has hitherto been difficult, however, to get any thoughtful consideration of the merits of the miners' case because of the outrageous manner in which John L. Lewis attempted to throttle our economic system in advance of any genuine negotiations. Mr. Lewis simply tried to impose his will upon the coal industry, without even being specific as to what his will was, while holding a threat of national disaster over our heads. That sort of conduct passes the bounds of tolerance. As Director General LaGuardia of UNRRA said Friday, we must find a way to prevent disputes of this sort from enveloping the entire country in chaos, with grave repercussions throughout a world suffering for want of fuel, food and transportation. The sooner Congress lays down a policy of curbing such flagrant abuse of power, the quicker we may expect to get ahead with the important business of effecting social reforms by legitimate means.

Slums Vs. Health

We are glad that the Metropolitan Health Council's survey candidly links Washington's health and housing problems. Anyone familiar with living conditions in the city's unspeakable slums knows that this relationship is close and intimate. Tuberculosis and many other diseases flourish because the inhabitants of our slums are easy victims of such maladies. Leaky roofs, wet walls infested with vermin, damp and broken floors, and insanitary outdoor toilets persistently undermine the health of thousands of Washington residents. The result is to spread contagion unnecessarily, to overcrowd the inadequate hospitals, to intensify poverty, juvenile delinquency, unemployment and crime.

Clearly the beginning of this vicious circle is the wretched housing in which the great majority of the city's low-income families are forced to live. "The major sanitary problem of the District—and perhaps its major health problem of any kind," the health survey experts found "is that of the living conditions available for lower income groups of the population." Housing conditions in the District appear to be worse than in any city so far studied by the methods applied here, although the report does not say how many other cities have been surveyed by these methods. The number of substandard dwellings in the District is estimated to be nearer 50,000 than 30,000—the figure customarily used.

Here is truly an appalling situation for the Nation's Capital. Nor can it be passed off as a problem of inhabited alleys. Most of the broken-down shacks with outdoor hydrants and toilets and the overcrowded hovels without adequate light, air or space are on open public streets. These disgraceful quarters continue in use for the simple reason that the community has not provided decent housing to accommodate the unfortunate families who live in them. The committee concluded that decent living quarters renting for less than $35 a month (public housing is apparently excluded) are almost nonexistent. Yet a vast number of families cannot afford to pay that much. We have seldom seen a stronger argument for a sound public housing program.

The survey experts are warm in their praise of the Bureau of Public Health Engineering, under the direction of Maj. William H. Cary, jr. Great improvement has been made since this bureau began to function. Yet it is seriously hampered by the lack of inspectors. The report recommends the addition of at least 10 inspectors to its staff for the sole purpose of making a systematic inspection of all dwellings in substandard areas as a basis on which better enforcement of minimum sanitary standards can be undertaken. It is not enough to inspect housing of this type only when complaints are made, as Major Cary well knows. The committee notes that Health Officer Ruhland has already requested funds to permit the inspection of 5000 substandard houses—a long step toward the goal at which the survey recommendations are aimed.

Vital as this inspection work is, it will not alone transform shacks scarcely fit for cattle into homes where human beings can live normal, healthy lives. Enormous areas of Washington's slums are beyond the clean-up stage. They must be wiped out and replaced by decent, modern housing. That, of course, is a long-range undertaking, but we think it should be kept prominently in the foreground of any discusion of the city's health problem. The stark, indisputable fact is that we cannot have a really healthy city until the slum dwellers are moved out of their hatcheries of contagion and decently housed.

Ethics And Ethnics

The significance of Mr. Davila's letter in an adjoining column lies in the last paragraph, in which he says that Hungary and Romania "would gladly accept general peace terms predicated on the principles of the U. N. Charter, which are both logical and ethical." It was to protest against the opposite kind of peace-making begun in Paris that we wrote the editorial upon which he comments. The harassed Balkan peoples want nothing better than to live peaceably together. The logical settlement in southeast Europe is federative—either a Danubian federation or a Balkan federation. This is, evidently, not what they are going to have. Once again they are going to be pawns in the game of power politics which will end up in another explosion. The Transylvania, settlement is a sign of it.

To be sure, the figures of the Hungarians within Transylvania, which, over Mr. Byrnes' protest, has been awarded to Romania, is the subject of dispute. Mr. Davila says that our figure of a million and a half Hungarians in Transylvania is wrong. We took our figures from the Romanian (not the Hungarian) census of 1930, which puts the figure at 1,480,721. He quotes a State Department expert's figure, 967,000. But even this reduced figure does not diminish the problem. Added to the 700,000 Hungarians in Czechoslovakia, and the 450,000 in Yugoslavia, the Hungarians on the other side of the borders of Hungary would be between 2,000,000 and 2,500,000, which is a sizable number in a nation of 12 million. Peace is not going to come as the result of this ignoring of ethnic considerations. Nor is it going to come if other nations follow the example of Czechoslovakia by returning minorities to their mother country. This is a vicious and uncivilized solution. Of course, as Mr. Davila says, Romanians as well as Hungarians live in Transylvania, but this points up the need for the ideal solution, viz, federation; or at least having an equitable division of minorities.

The Transylvania award was made without any effort to arrive at a just solution. The Hungarians were not even given a hearing. Transylvania was merely offered up on the altar of power politics. It is compensation for Romania, perhaps, for the loss of Bessarabia and Bucovina, but, back of it all, it is clear that Pan-Slavism under Russian control is the Russian object in the Balkans. The aim first came to light at the San Francisco Conference when Molotov entertained the American-Ruthenians and gave them a pep talk on Pan-Slavism. Pan-Slavism for Pan-Germanism—the Balkans might have expected something different from the country that professes equalitarianism.

Save The Draft!

By no elasticity of the imagination can the Senate's 45-day draft extension be considered as other than an emergency stopgap. Even if, as is to be hoped, the House concurs Monday and eliminates its earlier nullifying amendments, the Army still is as much in the air as ever as to its prospects after July 1. The Senate move was justified in order to take up other pressing legislation and still prevent lapse of the Selective Service Act May 15. In that, the Senate exhibited good sense. But a vitally necessary decision remains to be made on whether the draft is to be continued for another year, as the Army asks. And on this decision depends the foundation of this Nation's authority in world affairs.

General Eisenhower has stated repeatedly that 1,550,000 men July 1 of this year and 1,070,000 on July 1, 1947, are irreducible minimums below which strength the Army cannot do its job. Comparatively speaking, this is not a large Army. It is smaller than the army maintained by either of our major allies. Yet, as proved conclusively by the continued drop in volunteers during April, we cannot guarantee even this minimum strength without continuing the draft. Other countries are watching Congress closely. If the draft extension fails, they will view this as irrefutable evidence that the United States is not serious enough in its new-found internationalism to back up its world responsibility with anything more tangible than mere words. It will be an indication to them that we intend to get out of Europe and Asia as soon as possible regardless of the consequences. Such a conclusion inevitably will weaken our hand in the fateful decisions to be made regarding peace settlements.

Aside from international considerations, there are additional reasons why failure to continue the Selective Service Act unimpeded would be a disaster. It is this act which guarantees reemployment to veterans. If it should lapse, serious legal complications would ensue. Likewise, the morale of men already in service must be taken into account. The War Department has set a goal of 18 months' service which it is seeking to stabilize as the discharge requirement. If the Army does not get the men it needs for replacements, it obviously must renege on this goal and hold men for a longer period, with consequent shattering of their hopes.

Congress now has 45 days in which to prevent this disaster. We hope that it does not permit other measures to bog it down so that the decision again becomes a matter of last-minute scrambling. The responsibility of Congress to the Nation can be met only by squarely facing the facts. Platitudinous oratory, emotional smokescreens about taking 18-year-olds from their homes and wishful thinking about the alternative of volunteers sufficing won't do it. The Army canont pull men out of a hat, and time is fast running out.

D. C. Commercial Rents

Now that servicemen are returning to Washington hoping to set up small businesses of their own or to practice their professions as physicians, dentists or lawyers, the abuses resulting from an uncontrolled sellers' market in commercial space have been aggravated, emphasizing the need for some kind of commercial rent control. Witness after witness has testified before a House District Subcommittee that exorbitant rental increases have been demanded of them under threat of eviction. Of course the situation has been made worse by uncontrolled speculation in real estate, which enables sellers of commercial property to capitalize on prospective rental increases and sometimes forces purchasers to raise rentals sharply in order to obtain adequate returns on grossly inflated property values. Controls over commercial rentals would put a kink in this kind of speculation and relieve the pressure on tenants, though the need for protection against extortionate rental increases will remain so long as commercial space continues to be restricted in relation to demand for it.

Indirect evidence of the spread of profiteering in the commercial rental field is afforded by the about-face of the District Commissioners, who now favor commercial rent control although only last March they went on record in opposition to it. The Commissioners do not, however, approve that provision of the Barry bill, now under consideration, to fix rents generally at the March, 1942, level, and intend to submit a substitute proposal. Corporation Counsel West's unofficial suggestion that the District rent administrator might act on individual complaints of unjust treatment is worth considering. For enactment of the Barry bill would probably result in an avalanche of complaints that would swamp the authorities.

The District Commissioners have shown courage in coming out in support of commercial rent control, for, as Commissioner Young stated, it is extremely difficult to administer such controls and at the same time avoid inequities and injustices. Nevertheless, the small businessmen and the professional men who are the chief victims of commercial rent extortion are entitled to protection. And they should have it promptly, because conditions are fast going from bad to worse as speculation in commercial realty spreads and aggravates the inflationary effects of shortages of space for commercial use.

"Oh, Are You Still Kicking Around?"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Ethics and Ethnics"

Commenting on the decision of the Foreign Ministers' Conference in Paris to restore to Romania the whole territory given by Hitler to Hungary through the "Vienna Award" of 1940, your editorial, "Ethics and Ethnics," appears to be based on inaccurate information as to the respective Romanian and Hungarian populations.

According to the State Department expert, Mr. Philip E. Mosley (*Foreign Affairs*, October, 1940), the "Vienna Award" gave Hungary 967,000 Hungarians and 1,154,000 Romanians. In the former figure the "Szekler" Hungarians, settled along the Carpathian mountains in eastern Transylvania, count for about 400,000. How, then, could there be a million Hungarians in the "Arad-Oradea-Satmar zone" alone, as your editorial puts it?

The figures, according to the Hungarian census of 1910 are 651,000 Hungarians in the whole border area (including Arad, left to Romania by the "Vienna Award" to 780,000 Romanians; according to the Romanian cencus of 1930 there are 510,000 Hungarians to over a million Romanians. Besides, the area inhabited by Hungarians is not continuous, but is interrupted by numerous "islets" formed by the rural Romanian population.

Furthermore, your editorial should have considered another fact when it stated that "the lack of logic in this kind of peace-making is as arrant as its lack of ethics." Romania lost to Soviet Russia two million Romanians constituting the majority of the population of Bessarabia and Bucovina.

The fact remains that in Transylvania, the cradle of the Romanian race, the Romanians number 3½ million to less than 1½ million Hungarians. The whole population is hopelessly intermingled as a result of past Hungarian imperialism.

As for logic and ethics in peacemaking, I am quite certain that both Hungary and Romania would gladly accept general peace terms predicated on the principles of the U. N. charter, which are both logical and ethical. The real problem is whether the great powers are ready to use those principles, instead of power politics, not only in local controversies but also in the paramount issue of east-west relations on which peace depends.

CHARLES A. DAVILA.
Former Romanian Minister to the United States.
Washington.

Fraternity System

The letter of May 8 from Mr. L. G. Balfour of Attleboro, Mass. in defense of fraternities is a fine piece of rhetoric, and Mr. Balfour's argument may have its merits. However, let me point out that the L. G. Balfour Co. of Attleboro, Mass. (and Washington, Boston, New York and Denver plus 15-odd other cities) is among the country's largest manufacturers of fraternity pins, class rings, trophies, and similar paraphernalia.

Nuts.

WARREN E. BLANDING.
Arlington, Va.

Wheat at Source

Like millions of other Americans I am anxious to help, but am troubled by the report that our shipments abroad are not what they should be, and I am confused. How does it assist if I refuse to buy a loaf of white bread, for example, that is over the grocer's shelf? There should be drastic action at the source of supplies by those who have the power.

If a line of those who are starving could parade the streets of Washington, would something be done? MARY S. HORTON.
Chevy Chase, Md.

VD Movies

With regard to the alarming increase in the rate of venereal disease infection among adolescents, we are all aware of the freeness that crept into our present-day society, but we are also aware of the top-heavy ratio of talk to action.

Anyone who has been, or is still in the service will tell you of the numerous "VD" movies and lectures. He will also tell you that none were pleasant to look at, nor were any of the gory facts about the outcome of such infections, if left untreated or if belated, left to one's imagination. In short the Army for one, gave it to us straight from the shoulder with no punches held.

In the great majority of cases these motion pictures kept fellows out of trouble . . . for those who were beyond self-control, they at least showed them how to keep themselves from contracting disease. The regular showings were a constant reminder of the dire dangers, both immediate and latent, of the several so-called social diseases.

I would like to see these same, or equally strong films shown at intervals in the public high schools. If some agency with large enough scope to project such a program into all the high schools of America would accept an undertaking of this sort, I believe we would soon see many a wiser look on the students who thought they knew it all. E. GILBERT BARKER.
Washington.

Right to Strike

In his letter of May 9, Mr. J. J. Kral states that "If Government employes had the right to strike, then we could not justly deny that right to the Cabinet, the Congress, or the judges."

We feel sure that Government employes will be more than willing to forego the "right to strike" when Congress renounces its privilege to filibuster.

3 GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES.
Arlington, Va.

Arnold Bus Fare

Many of us who depend on the Arnold Bus Line for our public transportation are shocked that there may not even be a public hearing before fares are raised. Peoples without cars, as well as many school children, are completely dependent on these buses.

I understand that we riders have until May 18 to send in to the Interstate Commerce Commission our requests that the Government investigate the company's operating expenses before any fare raise is approved.

The company, according to the reports I have seen, is asking for a boost of 50 per cent—a rise from 10 cents to 15 cents on the short runs, or tokens costing two for 25 cents.

Considering the kind of service we have to put up with—buses dirty and in disrepair, inconvenient schedules, ruthless overcrowding—it looks as though we'll have to be just as vocal about our demands as were the union bus drivers.

May I urge that others who feel this way send in their requests to the Interstate Commerce Commission, asking them to investigate and hold hearings? The official name of the bus company is the Washington, Virginia and Maryland Coach Co., Inc.-Arnold Bus Lines.

Mrs. ALBERT W. HAMILTON.
Vienna, Va.

Dented Food Cans

The article, "Dumped Cans by Regulation, Captain Says," in *The Post* of May 6 irked me. Last Friday I paid 26 cents for a can of grapfruit sections, the can having a deep dent in it and the fruit perfectly good. There is scarcely a can on the grocers' shelves these days that does not have a dent in it.

The Navy dumps dented cans of good food in the ocean and we are asked to tighten our belts and save food. It just doesn't add up to common sense. Does the Government prohibit the salvaging of this perfectly good food and will the food continue to be dumped, and the cry still be "Save food"?

MRS. W. L.
Washington.

"Vocational Rehabilitation"

We are somewhat surprised at the tone of that editorial, "Rehabilitation Program" of May 6, and we seriously doubt that the writer thereof has ever read HR 5206—a "Bill to Establish a Federal Commission for the Physically Handicapped"—or, if the writer has read the bill, he or she does not understand it.

For example, in the editorial it is stated, "It is difficult to see any useful purpose in such a realignment. On the contrary, the action would heighten the confusion caused by the multiplicity of agencies concerned with welfare work."

We challenge that statement. First: If the bill is passed, it could not possibly "add to the confusion," for the simple reason, it would take two of the 40-odd Federal agencies concerned, in some degree, with the problems of the physically handicapped and combine their activities under one head, as should be the case.

And, if rehabilitation, per se, is to be regarded as economic, rather than a "charity" proposition, there is no question but that such an agency would be more appropriately set up in the Department of Labor—a Government agency having Cabinet status—than continued in the present setup.

If your editorial writer would read the bill, he or she would find that the bill does, in the main, in many respects, exactly what your editorial calls for, except, of course, there is no present "Department of Public Welfare," and, if present agencies are to be utilized in this effort, as has been suggested by many members of Congress, then, certainly such a commission could not be set up in a nonexistent department.

HR 5206 represents the culmination of long study and practice in the fields of the physically handicapped and it is an honest effort to make a common-sense approach to the problem of setting up what would be the beginnings of an adequate, national program.

It seems to me, in view of the usual progressive tendencies of *The Post*, that your editorial forsakes its program for public benefit; praises the status quo, and calls for establishment of a condition which—no matter how praiseworthy the idea—cannot now be achieved.

PAUL A. STRACHAN,
President, American Federation of the Physically Handicapped.
Washington.

[Editor's note: We agree with Mr. Strachan that Federal activities for the physically handicapped should be combined, but we do not believe that divorcing the Office of Vocational Rehabilitation from related organizations in the Federal Security Agency and placing it in the Department of Labor would accomplish this end. And we do not agree that the chances of obtaining a Cabinet Department of Welfare are as poor as Mr. Strachan paints them if interested groups will exert their influence toward its creation instead of toward makeshift shuffling.]

Our Weapons For Peace

By Andre Visson

Food And Money

AMERICAN CREDITS to France, which are to be announced next week, and important shipments of wheat to Italy which should reach that country before the end of the month, are expected to help the moderate parties of France and Italy make a good showing in the elections scheduled in both those countries for June 2.

American officials are naturally reluctant to admit publicly that American money or wheat may be used on a political level in America's incessant efforts to establish and assure peace in Europe. They fear that such a policy might be interpreted as "indirect intervention" in other countries' "internal affairs." They insist that this policy should not be considered as a new version of the ill-fated "dollar-diplomacy" in Latin America. Indeed, it serves no economic imperialism. But they cannot conceal nor alter the fundamental fact that every assistance, given in food or money to any foreign country, has besides economic or humanitarian angles, also an extremely important political angle which cannot be ignored.

Having against her will become, as a result of two successive world wars, the "banker of the world," America cannot escape the banker's obligation to scrutinize not only the balance sheet but the "moral character" of every foreign customer applying for an important credit. Furthermore, having a vital stake in the maintenance of peace, twice broken in a generation by two world wars in which America found herself involved, this country has not only a natural desire but a duty to support all the elements which may help her to maintain peace.

AMERICAN POLICYMAKERS are anxious to emphasize that their desire to see an economically normalized and socially satisfied Western Europe is not determined by the secret belief that they might some day need a stable and well-organized Western Europe as outpost for an anti-Soviet coalition. The absurdity of such a suspicion can best be demonstrated by Washington's opposition to all projects for a "Western European bloc" which have been brought forward in Western European capitals.

But American policymakers do believe—and make no secret of it—that no peace can be assured in Europe as long as economic and social conditions there are not normalized. And that is why they consider it is their paramount duty to give every possible assistance, in food or in money, which may help to normalize life in Europe.

Unfortunately, Europe's political parties, which all profess to desire the speediest normalization of conditions in their countries, disagree fundamentally on the very idea of "normalization." The moderate parties—and they include the greater fraction of European Socialists—understand by "normalization" a state of things which would, ideologically if not economically, be pretty similar to what we have in the United States. But European Communists understand by "normalization" of life, such economic and social conditions which would allow the introduction of totalitarian Marxism into the economy of their respective countries.

IT IS POINTED OUT in Washington that Moscow was the first to use food as "political assistance," in the great battle which is now developing in Europe, and the results of which will be decided on the political battlefields of Italy and, particularly, of France.

Russia is in no position to grant loans, but she can offer something which now, is of much greater value than money—food. Russia began by trying to use for political purposes in Eastern Europe, food supplies procured by the entirely nonpolitical UNRRA.

When these Soviet attempts were blocked by the UNRRA administration, Moscow came out with a more frank "food diplomacy." She offered Soviet wheat to Greece, on the eve of the Greek elections. Although the Greeks badly needed the wheat, they refused the Soviet offer. The Austrians were, however, in no position to refuse the shipments of Soviet grain made to them during their electoral campaign. Nor did the French tripartite government believe it possible to refuse, on the eve of the French elections, the Soviet wheat which had been dramatically announced by the French Communist leader, Maurice Thorez.

Incidentally, neither in Austria nor in France, did the Soviet grain help the Communists win the elections. But Moscow continues to apply this food diplomacy in Czechoslovakia, where Soviet grain is due to arrive before the elections on May 26.

And diplomatic reports from Rome are indicating the fear of the moderate parties that Soviet grain might arrive before the Italian elections on June 2.

The food situation in Italy is critical. The government has been obliged to cut the meager bread ration from 200 to 150 grams. In spite of the political impact of this reduction on Italian discontent. The Christian Democrats fear, moreover, that the peasants, who constitute the bulk of their supporters, may be detained on June 2 by urgent work in the fields. Italian moderates believe that should Soviet grain arrive before the elections, it might increase the Communist gains by 10 per cent. They are therefore anxious to obtain non-Soviet grain.

It is because of these circumstances that the American policymakers, who would like to maintain the shipment of goods to Europe on a strictly humanitarian level, find themselves obliged to consider also the political aspect of food relief.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

Forrestal 'Unmerges' the Navy

By Drew Pearson

IF NAVY Secretary Forrestal wants to head off the Army-Navy merger, he might do some merging in his own department. As it is, some of his reserve officers are about ready to believe the Army is right.

Forrestal has set up a special duplicating public relations coordinator. This bureau does exactly what another bureau also does. Chief difference between them is that one is on the first floor, the other on the third floor; one is commanded by a vice admiral, the other by a rear admiral; finally, the rear admiral takes a few hours to do a job while the vice admiral sometimes takes a few days.

Hitherto, Navy public relations have been handled by Rear Admiral "Min" Miller, one of the up-and-coming youngsters in the Navy. If you need a speaker for a naval rally, want to stage an air show or have a ship visit your city, Miller usually has been able to arrange it in a few hours.

But now, Vice Admiral Arthur S Carpender, coordinator of public relations, sits in naval splendor with a staff of five senior officers, a large force of junior officers and a crew of Waves and enlisted men.

And when anything is done by Miller's office down below—even so trivial a matter as a newsman's priority on a naval plane—it must go up to Carpender for approval. However, it can't go direct to the admiral. First it goes to the Deputy Director of Public Information, who is given a written and oral explanation. The latter then takes it to the Director of Public Information who finally dares submit the matter to the coordinator himself, Admiral Carpender.

Recently a certain matter was sent to Admiral Carpender by a lowly Wave officer. Word later came down that all future memos must be delivered by captains.

Chairman Walsh of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee recently wrote Forrestal asking him to keep the LST 512, because of its part in the Normandy invasion, as a permanent exhibit ship.

Forrestal has a standing order: "Congressional and Cabinet mail referred to a bureau or office for reply for the Secretary's signature shall be answered within 24 hours." But under the present cumbersome routine the LST 512 might almost be decommissioned before the duplicating bureaus can get around to answering Walsh's letter.

Union of Capitalists

LABOR NEWS reporters who have been turning out copy on union demands for 18 and 20-cents-an-hour wage increases, are slightly bedazzled by the arithmetic of the latest union squabble—TWA's clash with the AFL Airline Pilots Association.

The union, led by David L. Behncke, is demanding a boost from an approximate maximum pay of $12,000 a year to about $16,000. The proposed new contract is ridden with technical verbiage involving miles, flying hours, flying experience and other concerns that would cause greatly varying scales, so that some experts estimate certain oldtime pilots would receive up to $22,000 a year.

Many former Army and Navy pilots, capable of taking over commercial jobs after a few weeks' "transition" training, would be willing to accept a lot less than $12,000—which puts TWA in an advantageous bargaining position.

CIO President Phil Murray is looking on with a jaundiced eye. Asked whether he thought the AFL fliers were entitled to more money, Murray commented: "I'm not competent to say. That isn't a labor dispute. It's a row between capitalists on both sides."

Red Sails Trimmed

THE INSCRUTABLE Russians have a way of refusing to do something when asked, and doing it when not asked.

For instance, Secretary of State Byrnes has been hammering at the Russians to reduce their troops in the Balkans, Austria and Hungary. Foreign Commissar Molotov has turned a deaf ear.

But here is the payoff.. United States representatives in Vienna have just wired the State Department that the Red Army has started a large-scale withdrawal from Austria. There is no explanation, and State Department officials are mystified.

Meanwhile, in Berlin, Commanding General Sokolovsky has informed General McNarney that the Red Army also will curtail its forces in Germany because Stalin has ordered large cuts in the over-all size of the Red Army.

NOTE—This may be the clue to the withdrawal from Austria.

Copyright, 1946, by Bell Syndicate, Inc.

GENERAL INFLATION
PROTECTION
PUBLIC BUYING POWER
ALL I KNOW — IS THAT ALL MY MONEY STARTED TO BURN HOLES IN MY POCKETS !
DOWLING

THAT'S ONE WAY THEY START
. . . from the New York Herald Tribune

Leo Wolman

. . . There Is No Peace

THOUGH the Wagner Act is just about 11 years old (it was signed by the President on July 5, 1935), probably most people have forgotten what it was intended to accomplish. They are, therefore, not in a position to consider the bearing of this unusual law on our recent and current labor difficulties. Nor are they in a position to foresee the future of our labor relations with clarity and assurance.

In its title the Wagner Act is described as an act "to diminish the causes of labor disputes." The act's statement of findings and policy declares: "The denial by employers of the right of employes to organize and the refusal by employers to accept the procedure of collective bargaining lead to strikes and other forms of industrial strife or unrest. . . . Experience has proved that protection by law of the right of employes to organize and bargain collectively safeguards commerce from injury, impairment, or interruption. . . ."

Nothing could be plainer than these words. If they mean anything at all, they promise a large measure of industrial peace. An inexperienced and gullible reader of the Wagner Act's preamble would have expected the spread of unions and collective bargaining to be followed by sober, rational negotiations and the peaceful settlement of issues. For the promises of this act have all the flavor of accepted facts arrived at by painstaking, disinterested and impartial research.

The Vine Bears Sour Grapes

THE fact is that what this law promises has not been realized. Barring the war years, about which there might be debate, the period since 1936 has been one of extensive and costly labor strife and unrest. In the first years of this period some of the strikes were fought over the right to strike and bargain. But today these rights are as firmly and widely established as they have ever been in any country. If possession of these rights has not produced reason and peace, it is because the conditions created by the Wagner Act are themselves a source of strife and unrest, and not of peace and harmony.

It is one of the most puzzling commentaries on American opinion that the part played by the Wagner Act in causing dissension and conflict is so little appreciated. For the Wagner Act is responsible for promoting the universal organization of American labor, creating labor monopolies in every important industry, undermining and stamping out minority groups and unions, removing the most serious risks of calling strikes and participating in them, and progressively weakening the bargaining position of employers and management.

But the Vineyard Burgeons

THE process resulting in these conditions is still under way. The board which interprets and applies the Wagner Act seems to have learned nothing from the record or experience. It is blind to what is going on in the country. Hence its policies and decisions merely expand the area of conflict, actual and potential.

Instead of things getting better, they seem calculated to get worse. From now on we may expect more, not less, people to be involved in strikes and we may expect the demands which precipitate strikes to become more, not less, arbitrary.

Whatever opinions one may hold about the causes of strife and unrest in labor relations, it is clear that this country will not settle upon a wise labor policy until it has subjected experience under the Wagner Act to a searching examination. This is the task which ought now to be engaging the attention of Congress.

Mark Sullivan

Stars Gleam Through the Dark

COMMENTATOR Frank R. Kent, shrewd and long-experienced in politics, writes: "The Republican choice for President in 1948 obviously is limited to four or five men . . . Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Senator Robert A. Taft, former Governor John W. Bricker, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg, and former Governor Harold E. Stassen. That is the list of available candidates. The idea of a 'dark horse' whose name has not yet been mentioned is not seriously entertained by practical men. For one thing, there is no such animal. For another there would not be time to develop him if there were."

But neither did practical men entertain the idea of a dark horse at the corresponding stage of the 1940 nomination, nor even six months ahead.

The emergence that year of Wendell Willkie within a few weeks of the convention was sensational and exceptional. Nevertheless it forever forbids exclusion of a dark horse, and warns against too great confidence that a Presidential nominee will necessarily be chosen from the field of obvious candidates.

Is there possibility of a Republican dark horse in 1948? There is always the possibility. But to name a potential dark horse would be impossible, for if his name suggested itself in advance he would hardly have the status of a dark horse.

To put the question another way, are there Republican possibilities other than the ones mentioned by Mr. Kent?

Calling His Shots

THERE is a way by which any reader can answer the question himself. Preserve a clipping of this article he is now reading, dated May 12, 1946, and compare the list here contained with the Republican field as it will be two years hence, on May 12, 1948, some five weeks before the nomination. Or, check the list after the nomination is actually made.

Without pretending to suggest a dark horse, a condition is to be noted in our public life during and since the war. This is the competence of some military leaders, accompanied by public recognition of their competence.

Outstanding examples are former Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall, now handling a diplomatic job of the highest importance and difficulty in China, and present Chief of Staff, former head of the armed forces in Europe, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

THEY are discussed here as a type. Their competence is not merely military. Nor is it merely administrative in the broad sense, though their ability in that field is of the highest order. And it is a fact that administrative ability is a supreme need in the Presidency.

The Executive Department of Government, greatly expanded recently, is now such that for a President to so organize it as to be able to supervise it is an administrative job far larger and more complex than any other in the country. Administrative jobs in private industry do not even faintly compare. The only administrative jobs comparable to the Presidency are the headships of the Army and Navy.

Minds of Statesmen

BESIDES administrative talent to a supreme degree, both Generals Marshall and Eisenhower have qualities, to a likewise elevated degree, of the sort called for by statesmanship in the broad sense. Study of their utterances, both thought-out ones and offhand, including answers to congressional committees seeking guidance on many subjects other than military, shows a power of thought, and a method of thinking, which qualify them for statesmanship.

In a world in present flux, and with future developments uncertain, nobody knows all the answers. But there is such a thing as an attitude, a philosophy and a process of thought, which is the best approach to correct answers we can have. These qualities Generals Marshall and Eisenhower possess.

Their politics? What matter? Whatever it may nominally be, the nomination of either by one party or the other would be no more extraordinary than the Republicans' nomination of Willkie in 1940, when he had been an active Democrat.

Natural Indoctrination

BESIDES, the fact that neither of these two generals is thought of as a party man, nor thinks of himself as one; the fact that military men habitually, as a matter of principle indoctrinated in them by their education and experience, ignore politics—this would itself be, in the condition we face, having the nature of emergency, a recommendation.

Age? General Marshall, 65; General Eisenhower, 55.

Copyright, 1946, New York Tribune, Inc.

Matter of Fact

John L. Has OPA Weaving Crepe

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

THE immediate effects of the coal strike are uncomfortably obvious. But Government economists are even more alarmed about its long-range effects. The majority of them fear, in fact, that it has delivered the death blow to the effort to maintain price control and halt inflation.

First of all, production, which is the only final check upon inflation, has been severely reduced. But that, unfortunately, is only the surface of the problem.

Most industrial plants lose money on "low-level operation," no matter how rich their normal profits may be. An automobile company, for example, may begin to make money only when its 500,000th car rolls off the assembly lines. The strike produced a coal shortage which will endure over a long period. The coal shortage will condemn many industries to low-level operations for several months. And this in turn will reduce many of the smaller companies to a desperate situation, and may even put many of the larger companies into the red.

Profits Belie Plaints

THE fact that American businessmen are now making larger profits than at any time since 1929, has given the friends of OPA their best defensive weapon. Even so the powerful business lobbies have already succeeded in gutting the price control system. But if profits go down the cries of indignation against OPA will cease to sound hollow.

If many businesses actually begin to lose money, no power on earth can keep OPA in being as an effective price control mechanism. Because of the current effects of the strike, production is already lagging further and further behind demand. With low-level operations in the future, the lag will continue. And with a break in price control added to intensified demand, a wild price rise will ensue, followed, as night follows day, by a nice, big bust.

Such, in summary, is the analysis of the Government wise men. What they say does not, of course, alarm Lewis. He must suffer an occasional qualm, however, when he turns from the economists to the industrial and governmental scientists, and asks them what they think of the gas-turbine engine.

Ingenious Interloper

THIS NEW DEVICE is related to the coal strike as the coal strike is related to the national economy—and for a very simple reason. The coal strike will make coal a more expensive fuel. And the gas-turbine engine is a power plant which does not use coal; can be substituted wherever coal is now used to produce power, and is already capable of producing power at one-third the unit cost of power produced by coal. Moreover, the basic design, in principle like aero-jet engines, is so simple that maintenance costs would also be reduced almost to the vanishing point.

There are plenty of bugs in the thing yet, and it is not the place of political reporters to pass upon technical questions. But several of the largest industrial companies in the United States, General Electric, Westinghouse, and General Machinery Co., among them, are working on the new engine. And one leading industrialist, who is certainly not a harebrained visionary, has said that "in a matter of four to five years it should be in wide use."

When that time comes, he added, "it is likely to usher in a basic industrial revolution." Politics reflects techniques. It does not require a very profound thinker to see that the sudden availability of a power plant two-thirds cheaper than anything now known will influence politics almost as deeply as it will industry.

Even Hits Petroleum

FOR LEWIS, of course, unless he gets his 60-million-dollar welfare fund and uses it to capture the entire labor movement, the success of the gas-turbine engine would mean something like extinction. A complementary problem would be produced in the oil industry. The engine uses straight fuel oil, which is less wasteful than gasoline.

But American oil reserves are already low, from the strategic standpoint, and the effect of greatly increased fuel oil consumption on the national future would have to be considered. So would the effect of much cheaper industrial power, and resulting higher profits, on the whole economic structure.

Add to the foregoing facts one more item. The immediate response to the coal-strike of the congressional conservatives—the very men who cry out against "government-interference"—has been to trot out the Case bill to punish Lewis. The sum of these facts seems to be that the Government is in the business of interfering in the economic process for good, and that the sooner this interference becomes more decisive and more clear-headed than the dealings with the coal strike to date, the better it will be for all.

Copyright, 1946, New York Tribune, Inc.

Ernest Lindley

Put Down That Fork!

THE roadside of history is banked with the graves of generals, statesmen, ordinary men and nations who arrived too late with too little. In many instances their fate was ordained by lack of means. They did the best they could, but it was not enough. Others had the means but did not mobilize them soon or completely enough. They were the victims, if not the authors, of preventable blunders.

In the world famine we are arriving too late with too little. We have fallen below or behind our schedules, which were not as large as they should have been.

We don't have enough food to feed all the starving peoples of the world well, even for a few months. We do not have enough to save all of them from malnutrition, or even from starvation. But we have enough to spare to save millions of lives.

The trouble is that we are not sparing it.

A Practical Stake

AMERICANS have always responded to humanitarian appeals. We also have, however, a deep self-interest in relieving the world-wide famine. Democracy cannot grow, or even survive, on empty stomachs. We want friends and need them. The surest way to make and hold them now is to provide food. The surest way to lose them is to turn deaf ears to the pleas of the starving while we wallow in food at our dinner tables.

The Administration was late in sounding the alarm and late in taking action. A postwar world shortage of food was foreseen by almost everyone who examined the situation. It was discussed at Cabinet meetings for a year or more before VE-Day. But when the time came to act, the need was grossly underestimated or shortsightedly ignored. Meanwhile, the shortage proved to be even more severe than anyone had expected.

Belatedly, some useful steps to cut down grain consumption in the United States have been taken. But they are not yielding the minimum quantities needed to prevent the starvation of millions. Fats, as well as grains, are needed. The Government has not yet taken steps to cut down drastically the use, in such things as soap and paint, of edible oils which would save the lives of human beings.

The individual citizen can help in many ways, but chiefly by buying the least possible of foods suitable for export.

Critical Two Months

THE next 60 days before the 1946 harvests begin to come in are critical. However, the emphasis given to this period is beginning to worry informed officials. For the world food shortage will not end then. It will only be partly and temporarily relieved. There almost certainly will be a shortage—beyond the usual chronic shortage in some of the Asiatic countries—for at least another year, perhaps for two years.

Thus, in addition to arriving too late with too little there is another danger; that we will quit too soon. The only safe course now is to make plans on the thesis that we will have to pare down our own consumption of some foods for at least another 14 months.

This is only one way, of course, in which we should plan prudently. The happy-go-lucky spirit which swept over us after VJ-Day is costing us heavily. The peace for which we fought has not been made, and the chances that it will be made are substantially smaller than they were nine months ago. They will keep on shrinking unless we use our physical resources as well as our wits to construct the kind of world order we want. Food alone won't win the peace. But it is an indispensable ingredient. We, as well as the millions who starve, will pay dearly for our failure to send food which we can get along without to the people who need it.

Feels Country Owes It Schooling

South 'Bills' Nation for Tuition

By Kris Kreeger

NEW ORLEANS, May 11 (AP).—Southern educators, who have been trying to teach too many students on too little money, believe the rest of the country ought to help shoulder their burden.

They contend that the better education of Dixie's children would benefit the entire Nation, and therefore the entire Nation should finance that education.

Here are the main points of their position, gathered from replies to a questionnaire sent by the Associated Press to college presidents and superintendents of education in 12 Southern States.

1. Proper education, teaching Southern children to become better producers, would be the best means of combating economic poverty in the South.

2. The Nation's economy now is so closely integrated that Southern poverty is a drag on the whole country. Southern prosperity likewise would help the whole country.

3. Since a great percentage of the best-trained Southern adults migrate to other parts of the country, the South has been bearing much of the educational burden for other regions.

4. The same principles which require States to equalize educational opportunities between races and among counties should require equalization among the States.

5. In addition to economic improvement, better education would reduce social problems, such as race friction.

6. The South cannot raise its educational level to that of more prosperous areas, since it has one third of the Nation's children but only one eighth of its tax-producing wealth.

No Strings, Please

DISSENT on some points was expressed by a small minority of those replying. Several of the educators thought that Federal dollars might mean Federal control of schools. They made it clear that they wanted the dollars but not the control. John J. Tigert, president of the University of Florida, thought this danger great enough to make Federal aid undesirable.

On the other hand, Harmon Caldwell, president of the University of Georgia, declared the experience of land-grant colleges and other forms of Federal aid in the past did not indicate any threat of central control.

The South's economic dilemma was summarized by Dr. Caldwell:

"Too many youths from the South became the Nation's day laborers while youth from other parts of the country, with no more native ability than those of the South, enjoy the positions of higher income because of their training.

Industry Shies Away

"THERE is evidence that industries have refused to locate in the South because of the inadequacy of our facilities for training workers for industry.

"At the same time, unless there is Federal aid for education, the South can make but a limited educational advancement without corresponding economic improvement.

"In other words, the taxes that support education must come from the income created by industry, commerce and agriculture. Income can be improved by raising the educational level and, more specifically, by providing training opportunities in occupational fields. We cannot make much progress in education unless we have more income for education from the taxpayers of the South or of the Nation."

Raymond R. Paty, president of the University of Alabama, declared:

"Whose concern is it, and whose responsibility, that future industrial workers for Detroit or Los Angeles have some education? The fact that those future workers were, or will be, born and schooled in Alabama does not exclude Detroit or Los Angeles from some responsibility."

A Sad Comparison

WHY can't the South educate its own people sufficiently?

Commerce Department figures show that the average per capita income in the Southeastern States in 1943 was $652—lower than for any single State outside the area. The national average was $1031.

The regional inequality is even greater in the amount of taxable income, which bears more directly upon the problem of supporting schools. For illustration, a Southern and Eastern State with about the same population may be compared—Arkansas, with 1,949,387 in the 1940 census, and Connecticut, with 1,709,242.

In 1943 Connecticut had an average income of $1452 and a total of about $2,500,000,000. Arkansas had an average of $512 and a total of about $1,000,000,000.

In that year Federal individual income taxes collected in Arkansas amounted to $30,117,845—and in Connecticut to $152,196,082.

Thus Arkansas had about 35 per cent of the average income of Connecticut—while paying less than 20 per cent of Connecticut's taxes on its income.

The contrast in Federal corporate income taxes was even greater—$92,385,631 for Connecticut to $7,176,618 for Arkansas.

Nation's Nursery

THE educational disadvantage is made greater still because of the higher proportion of children in the South.

Kentucky, for example, has 287 children for each 1000 residents, compared with 227 for the country as a whole and 180 for California. Only four Southern States have fewer children per 1000 than Kentucky.

The Census Bureau gives a "reproduction rate"—number of children born for each 1000 women born the preceding generation—of 1182 for the South during 1935-40. This was the only region above the national average of 978. The Northeast had only 794.

And so, says Dr. Paty of Alabama, the tax dollar has of necessity been made to go further in the South by "pinching."

"We put less into administration and supervision," he said, "less into building and equipment, libraries, laboratories, etc. We overwork our teachers. The result is that we operate more schools for more children with the money available than does any other part of the country."

Fractional Figures

HERE are some specific examples of "pinching," with figures taken from replies to the questionnaire.

The average expenditure for each child attending a public school in one recent year was $105 for the Nation. In Kentucky it was $39; in Mississippi, $36.66; Georgia, $40; South Carolina, $58; Virginia, $80. Louisiana reported $100.10 for white pupils, $30.10 for Negroes.

Against a national average of $1600 for teachers' salaries, Kentucky paid an average of $1014; Mississippi, $1018; Alabama, about $1200. Louisiana's averages of $1306 for elementary and $1762 for high school teachers came closer to the national average—but salaries for some Negro elementary teachers in Louisiana go down to $360.

Yet Georgia already gives 58 per cent of its tax dollar to education; Kentucky about 70 per cent; South Carolina 46 per cent.

Art Inflation

Bomb Victims Sink Fortunes In Antiques

LONDON, May 11.—One of the most striking evidences of the disturbances the war and socialism have brought to English society is the phenomenal rise in the price of jewelry, antiques and other works of art. The average is an increase of 50 per cent over prewar prices, but in some cases the values have multiplied 5 and 10 times.

Inflation of art prices is a common occurrence after wars, but nothing on this scale has been seen in England before. At recent sales a Victorian silver teapot and creamer which would have brought £5 before the war were sold for £25, and a Chinese bowl, valued at £18 prewar, brought £180.

The demand for these items represents partly a desire of wealthy people for a hedge against inflation and partly the effect of high taxes. But it is also largely due to nothing more complicated than the shortage of all kinds of household furnishings.

Furniture Hard Hit

The biggest price increases are not in important works of art, but in decorative furniture, pictures, china and silverware. Besides the 500,000 homes destroyed or badly damaged in air raids, another four million were hit, and in a good proportion of the cases something useful or decorative was smashed besides the roofs and walls.

Production during the war has been limited to "utility" furniture of the barest sort which can only be bought by newlyweds or householders who have lost every stick of furniture. Others can restore their homes only by buying second-hand or antique articles.

Business profits can sometimes be invested in this way to avoid the excess profits tax, and it is also sometimes possible to avoid part of the individual income tax by paying exorbitant prices for works of art and reporting a much lower value to the tax collector.

Outlet for 'Loot'

A great many purchases of this type are made by people with "hot money" made in the black market or other illegal dealings, who dare not reveal their true wealth for fear of investigation.

On the other side of the picture there is the flow of antiques and other valuables into the market from wealthy families who have to convert their property to meet the inheritance taxes.

(Copyright, N. Y. Tribune)

Tougher Than Basie

GI's Train to Be Good Victors

By Don Doane

FRANKFURT, Germany, May 11 (AP).—Soldiers the American Army once trained for war now are being taught to help keep the peace through their conduct as occupation troops in Germany—and the Army's information and education division is finding the new job more difficult than the old.

"The soldier's mental attitude is one of the most important factors in the success or failure of military government in Germany," says Brig. Gen. Paul W. Thompson, division chief.

Thompson's program reaches every occupation soldier every week from the time he leaves the United States until he leaves Germany.

The fundamental theory, Thompson says, is "keep the soldier informed. If he knows the facts he can be depended upon to develop the right attitude. We try to do as little propagandizing as possible."

Plenty of News

THE Army's chief sources of information are newspapers (the Army daily Stars and Stripes), radio newscasts and forums aired several times daily over the American forces network, which blankets Europe, and voluminous distribution of standard American magazines.

These ordinary sources are supplemented by educational moving pictures, pamphlets and discussion groups which not only present pertinent history and current events but actually draw the GI into a personal discussion of the problems facing him.

The film currently being shown soldiers throughout the European theater is titled, "Here Is Germany." It shows Germany's war-making past and warns soldiers it is their job to see that Germany starts no more wars.

Pamphlets also provide historical background, advise soldiers of the problems they will encounter as conquerors living among their former enemies, and explain the aims of military government—such as denazification and demilitarization.

Soldiers get several hours every week of such "indoctrination and orientation."

Cover the World

IT IS in these small group discussions which soldiers are required to attend frequently that the GI gets a chance to air his own views and test them in verbal conflict with his mates.

Sample topics of group and radio discussions include "Germany, Yesterday and Today," "United Nations Organization," "Mission of Army in Germany," "Nuernberg Trial," "British Loan," "Korea and the Far East" and "Inter-American Policy."

Thompson says the American soldier "is not softening in his attitude toward the German nation as a whole," despite increasing fraternization with German civilians.

"The soldier still differentiates between the nation's collective guilt and the individual German fraulein or man whom he has learned to know as a personal friend," Thompson insists.

Thompson's division takes frequent polls of soldier opinion to gauge the effect of its educational program and to see what new mental quirks may have developed.

The Army does not often reveal the results of these polls, which are used chiefly for its guidance. But one set of answers which leaked out a couple of months ago showed such disquieting statistics as: Twenty-two per cent of 1700 soldiers polled believed Hitler had good reasons for persecuting Jews; 19 per cent believed Germany had some justification for starting the war; 29 per cent said they had grown more favorable to the Germans since coming to this country, and 30 per cent like the Germans better than the French or English.

Those statistics were gathered last fall, however, and Thompson insists they don't reflect truly or completely the attitude of soldiers even then—and certainly not today.

Verboten Topics

THAT doesn't mean the General is complacent about the soldier's viewpoint. His program is aimed constantly against such things as racial prejudice, criticism of Allies and the Germans' self-pity propaganda.

One thing carefully avoided in these guided soldier discussions, however, is an international dispute involving any of the Allies—making sure the Army cannot be accused of taking sides. Officers are steering clear especially of current disputes involving Russia.

A Wrathful Partisan Of Vinegar Joe Tips Cruet on Our Allies

By Sterling North

Wrath in Burma. By Fred Eldridge. Doubleday. 320 pp. $3.

DID the British battle the building of the Stilwell Road, sabotage American efforts to reconquer Burma, and needlessly prolong the war in the Pacific for purely imperialistic reasons?

Did Chiang Kai-shek and his circle cease to fight Japs shortly after losing Shanghai while continuing to scream for Lend-Lease material, all of which was used against the Chinese "Communists"?

In other words, did Vinegar Joe Stilwell win the war in Burma despite our Allies?

That may be an oversimplification. But it is the belief of Fred Eldridge, whose angry and painfully honest recital checks well with reports we have already had from Cecil Brown, Edgar Snow and others.

The author of this book is an admitted partisan of tough, modest, hard-fighting Vinegar Joe. And he does not fail to communicate his outrage at the corruption he found in the gross mismanagement of the Burma Road, the cowardly and venal practices of Chinese generals and the lassitude and snobbery of most of the British high brass in India and Burma.

The first part of the book is a better told "Retreat with Stilwell," when the demoralized British on the Irrawaddy and the Chinese "rabble" on the Sittang and Salween insured Jap successes.

ELDRIDGE AND STILWELL IN BURMA
. . . Fred was on the General's staff

Eldridge pictures a tragi-comedy of warfare in which Chinese generals of the Fifth and Sixth Armies, who "couldn't have made the grade of corporal" in the American Army, disregarded Stilwell's commands, often retreated without firing a shot, pilfered the payroll, gypped their half-starved soldiers out of their rice, traded jeeps for English Rolls Royces and skipped for safety at the first sign of danger.

When Stilwell made his famous remark, "We got the hell licked out of us," he might have added, "with the help of our Allies."

Eldridge insists that it was not lack of equipment or men which kept the English stalling so long before attempting a comeback in Burma. It was high imperial policy straight from 10 Downing st. to Wavell and Mountbatten. Stilwell, at the tail end of the longest supply line in the world, was not only fighting heat, disease, jungle and Japs. He had to outmaneuver the English, who hated the Chinese and wanted a weak China, and the Chinese, who hated the British and wanted to free India.

Eldridge, I think, does not do justice to Chennault and damns with faint praise that hard-fighting Englishman, Wingate. But he does temper his blast at our Allies by praising the British Tommy and the "patient, long-suffering, humorous, common Chinese soldier."

The real danger of this book, as the author himself admits, is the creation of new and better-informed American isolationists—a tragic "answer" to the unsolved problems of British imperialism and Chinese feudalism. Eldridge is well aware that we must cooperate with all our former Allies or the planet will perish in a new and infinitely more deadly atomic conflict.

Drums Under the Windows. By Sean O'Casey. Macmillan. 431 pp. $4.50.

SURE and it's a professional Irishman I am becoming since reading the latest volume of Sean O'Casey's autobiography of the manner in which a ditch digger became a great political and literary figure under the banner of the Plough and the Stars.

O'CASEY

It's bitter I am about Irish poverty and how Sean's sister suffered with her satanic husband, and how it was bread or books when the pennies came in at the end of the week. It's dark and passionate prose Sean has been writing.

And if by any chance you are an Orangeman, or a Freemason, or an Englishman, or a man who believes that the return to the culture and language of the Gaels is silly romanticism, then I suggest that you leave the room quietly before my talented friend Sean breaks your pragmatic skull with a shillelagh.

To be sympathetic with Ireland is not enough. Love of Yeats and Joyce and Lady Gregory and AE and James Stephens and the Abbey Theater is not enough. You must kiss the auld sod under the feet of James Connolly, Larkin and Pearce, and you must curse the ancient memory of Cromwell.

For unless "The Drums of Ireland, of Inis Fail, the Isle of Destiny, beaten by tempestuous hands," stir you to the depths of your peat-smoked brain, this book is not for you.

And which side, Sean will ask, did you take on Easter Week? Were you with his beloved Gaelic League, the Republicans and the Citizen Army?

You were not?

Then may the Devil take you. Sean will never lift a glass of John Jameson to your health. He will retreat into his fairy tale world of leprechauns and literary puns and Irish nationalism and continue to write his plays and his autobiography and his ceaseless propaganda of the sort which put Ireland in a frame of mind to deny us ports when democracy was threatened with extinction in the last war.

No, on second thought, I stand rather with Dr. Oliver St. John Gogarty, who had the effontery to tell his Dublin neighbors, Ireland may logically be completely free of England when the Irish fleet can defend the British Isles.

People and Books; A Study of Reading and Book-buying Habits. By Henry C. Link, Ph.D., and Harry Arthur Hopf, D.Eng. Book Industry Committee. 166 pp. $10.

DO YOU want to know a few facts about your own reading habits? You are reading more books.

If you read a book yesterday you are statistically among the 21 per cent of Americans who read 70 per cent of all books.

Your years of schooling, far more than your income, determines the number and sort of books you read.

If you are the normal active reader you borrow 57 per cent of your books, buy 31 per cent and receive 11 per cent as gifts.

You are better read than your parents but not as well read as your children will be.

You still buy more books at the book store than from the book clubs.

If you had a grade or high school education you read more mystery stories than books in any other category. If you are college-educated, biography and history top the list.

If you are grade school-trained, 20 per cent of the books you read are religious; far less if you had more education.

Unless these survey-makers are completely wrong we may confidently expect an increasingly literate America, a continued upswing in the book business and a bonanza for writers, book publishers and affiliated professions.

On the basis of 4000 personal interviews scientifically scattered by region and income, the investigators found that a long-term book boom is in the making, with book reading tied very closely to the increasing years of schooling.

In other words, democracy is working.

The Coffin Corner . . .

The Ingenious Mr. Stone. By Robert Player. Rinehart. 250 pp. $2.

An unusual story, though a bit slow. Well written, however, with emphasis on characterization rather than action. Plenty of humor and a real surprise ending.

Action takes place in a girls' school and exclusive English resort hotel. It's Mr. Player's first mystery. Watch him!

Dig Another Grave. By Don Cameron. Mystery House. 288 pp. $2.

This is Don Cameron's fifth, and it's good—well plotted, with plenty of action and consistent characterization.

Blackmail, vengeance, greed and even pity are motives for the murders, which are solved by Martin King, cocky young New York reporter. Police get credit, too, for a change. A rather nice love story is included.

The Queen City Murder Case. By William G. Bogart. 256 pp. $2.

Another Johnny Saxon mystery, in which the private investigator gets involved in murder while vacationing in Cincinnati.

EX-BALLET DANCER Raya Keen's first novel, "She Shall Have Music," is somewhat autobiographical, but her backstage knowledge of Radio City Music Hall only lends it authenticity.

Exotic Scene, Homey Story

Thus Far and No Farther, by Rumer Godden. Little, Brown. $2.

In these days when books about exotic lands are written mostly by soldiers and about soldiering, this simple, tender account of domestic bliss in a foreign country is doubly welcome.

The author and her two young daughters spent several months high in the Himalayas on a tea plantation . . . though it's Orange Pekoe, lovers of Formosa Oolong won't relish the story any the less.

It can hardly be called a story, however. These are "notes" about sky, sun and rain, hills and valleys, children and their remarks and experiences, the house and how a few curtains, bowls and books turn it into a home, servants, dogs, garden.

The material is personal and often extremely slight, but readers will not be disappointed.

Liberalism Finds Scriptural Roots

Bible for the Liberal. Edited by Dagobert D. Runes. Philosophical Library, 368 pp. $3.50.

Liberals sometimes forget that the major source of their ethics is Judaism and Christianity.

In fact, every declaration of human dignity from the Magna Charta to the forthcoming U. N. Bill of Rights rests upon Biblical assumptions.

The Decalogue, the further commandments in Leviticus and Deuteronomy, the severe beauty and strength of Job, the exaltation of the Book of Psalms, the worldly wisdom of Solomon, the Sermon on Vanity, the Vision of Isaiah and the Lamentations of Jeremiah blend here into serious counsel for a self-seeking world bent on its own destruction.

The words of Jesus in the last third of this little volume come down the millenniums with the greatest clarity and with the most unassailable logic.

Perhaps it has taken the atom bomb to do it—but even cynical New Yorkers are talking about this intelligently edited testament for liberals.

Best-Sellers

FICTION

1. "This Side of Innocence," by Taylor Caldwell (Scribner's).
2. "The Snake Pit," by Mary Jane Ward (Random).
3. "Arch of Triumph," by Erich Remarque (Appleton-Century).
4. "The King's General," by Daphne du Maurier (Doubleday).
5. "Brideshead Revisited," by Evelyn Waugh (Little Brown).

NON-FICTION

1. "The Egg and I," by Betty MacDonald (Lippincott).
2. "Top Secret," by Ralph Ingersoll (Harcourt Brace).
3. "My Three Years With Eisenhower," by Capt. Harry C. Butcher (Simon & Schuster).
4. "Starling of the White House," As told to Thomas Sugrue by Col. Edmund W. Starling. (Simon & Schuster).
5. "I Chose Freedom," by Victor Kravchenko (Scribner's).

Better Mousetrap Book Shop
Phone ALexandria 0932
Let us help you select proper books for your children. We will order any book not in stock.
110 S. Pitt St.
Alexandria, Va.

"A striking and stirring saga
. . . a book in which the voice and character of Wainwright are dominant, an honest book, a book of soldierly spareness . . . all the more genuinely affecting . . . It was an easy book to read. *It will be a hard one to forget."—Philadelphia Record.*
General Wainwright's Story
Edited by ROBERT CONSIDINE
At your bookseller's, $3.00 DOUBLEDAY

BIG
ENOUGH FOR QUICK EASY REFERENCE
SMALL
ENOUGH FOR EVERY AVERAGE NEED
BUSINESS men, secretaries, government officials, scientists, doctors, lawyers, ministers, students, and the homes of intelligent families everywhere have the
COLLEGE STANDARD DICTIONARY
for constant, quick reference on unfamiliar meanings, spellings and derivations.
140,000 WORDS • 2500 ILLUSTRATIONS
1343 PAGES • SIZE 9¼" x 6¾"
$4.00 unindexed, $4.50 indexed
At your bookstore
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.
If it's a FUNK & WAGNALLS it's the Standard

"One of the most exciting evenings of vicarious adventure to find its way between covers in many a moon."
—STERLING NORTH
Chicago Sun
SUB ROSA
The O. S. S. and American Espionage
by STEWART ALSOP and THOMAS BRADEN
At all bookstores $2.50
REYNAL & HITCHCOCK

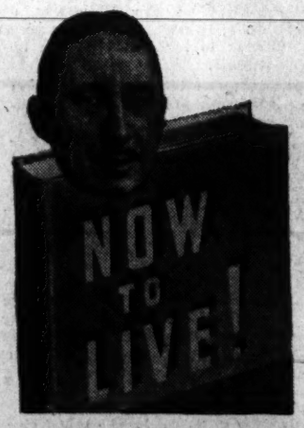
KNOWLEDGE THAT HAS ENDURED WITH THE PYRAMIDS
A SECRET METHOD FOR THE MASTERY OF LIFE
WHENCE came the knowledge that built the Pyramids? Where did the first builders in the Nile Valley acquire their astounding wisdom that started man on his upward climb? Did their knowledge come from a race now submerged beneath the sea? From what concealed source came the wisdom that produced such characters as Amenhotep IV, Leonardo da Vinci, Isaac Newton, and a host of others?
Today it is known that they discovered and used certain *Secret Methods* for the development of their inner power of mind. They truly learned to master life. This secret art of living has been preserved and handed down throughout the ages and today is extended to those who dare use its profound principles to meet and solve the problems of life in these complex times.
This Sealed Book — FREE
The Rosicrucians (not a religious organization) have prepared an unusual book, which will be sent free to sincere inquirers, in which the method of receiving these principles and natural laws is explained. Write *today* for your copy of this sealed book. Possibly it will be the first step whereby you can accomplish many of your secret ambitions and the building of personal achievements. Address your inquiry to: Scribe H. S. J.
The Rosicrucians (AMORC)
San Jose, California

Three Famous Books that reveal the secret mankind has sought for ages
DR. EMMET FOX
Shows you how to use the Law of Universal Power, supreme of all natural laws, as a practical guide in overcoming the troubles that beset individual mankind. Thousands have testified that Dr. Fox's teachings have "worked miracles" in their lives. Now let him help you.
THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT
For nearly a decade this amazing book has gone through printing after printing. There can be but one answer: It works! A superb gift. $1.00*
POWER THROUGH CONSTRUCTIVE THINKING
A thrilling, forceful, inspiring book which shows how to overcome failure and discouragement, opening the way to a finer, richer, happier life. $2.00
SPARKS OF TRUTH
Brief, to-the-point helps for daily use—a never-failing source of practical direction when cares and worries get you down. Readers call it: "A pillar of strength." $2.00
At all bookstores, or
HARPER & BROTHERS, 49 E. 33rd St., N.Y. 16
*Orders from Gannett & Dunlap)

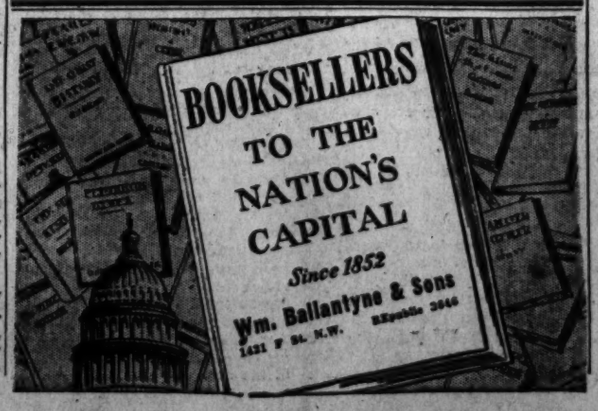
Brentano's for Books
BOOKSELLERS TO THE WORLD
For any books reviewed or advertised in this issue, or any other books, mail this coupon to Brentano's, Mail Order Dept., 1322 F st., Wash. 4, D.C.
I enclose $..... Charge ☐ C.O.D. ☐ (Books sent postage free in U.S.)
(PRINT TITLES).....
Name.....
Address.....
City..... Zone..... State.....
WASHINGTON 4 • SAN FRANCISCO 8 • LOS ANGELES 14 • PHILADELPHIA 3 • HONOLULU 2 • PARIS 2-e

Kann's
"The Avenue"—7th, 8th and D Sts.
DOWNSTAIRS BOOKSTORE
HAS ALL THE
LATEST BOOKS

NOW TO LIVE
By Ralph W. Sockman



• Dr. Sockman's finest radio messages as preached to millions each Sunday on N.B.C.'s national radio pulpit, coast to coast. Lively, inspiring messages for great living in our time.
AT YOUR BOOKSTORE
$2.00
ABINGDON-COKESBURY PRESS



Portrait from life by B. F. Havill
"WHAT A Beautiful Wedding!"
EMILY POST'S Etiquette
THE COMPLETE GUIDE TO GOOD MANNERS
FROM the simplest ceremony to the most elaborate, Emily Post shows you how to make your wedding ever-to-be-remembered. This famous book tells you what to do about invitations, trousseau, rehearsal, reception, and all the myriad details of a wedding. Now as always, the accepted highest authority and best-selling book on all questions of good taste, ETIQUETTE will help you as it has helped thousands of other brides.
668 pages, illustrated, $4.00. At your bookstore
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, N. Y. 10

for those who think the American college of today is the last word in education
and for those who disagree
the new book by
BURGES JOHNSON
Campus VERSUS CLASSROOM
Cut-throat competition, get-rich-quick courses, substitute degrees, wholesale education, church-related colleges, and more . . . constructively discussed and flavored with anecdotes gleaned from over thirty years of teaching experience.
At all booksellers $3.00
IVES WASHBURN, INC., NEW YORK 19

GENE FOWLER
The author of *Good Night, Sweet Prince* has now told his own story—a tender but irreverent account of his Rocky Mountain boyhood and his search for a father. Thoroughly entertaining reading for all but stuffed shirts.
"As one of a hardy band of zealots that look upon Gene Fowler as one of the greatest men in all history, I am happy to report that this is just the book we have been waiting for our hero to write!"
—RICHARD WATTS, JR.
A SOLO IN TOM-TOMS
THE VIKING PRESS • At all booksellers $3.00

This is the report that has raised men's hopes!
State Dept. Report 'Atom to U.N. or Else'
Significance of the Plan
Statements by Authors, Other Noted Authorities
"The most constructive analysis that has yet appeared." — Under-Secretary of State Dean Acheson.
"The most constructive and statesmanlike step taken so far toward the solution of the greatest problem facing the world today." —William L. Laurence, Science Editor of the N. Y. Times.
"The wisest practical proposal so far made by anyone anywhere." —Dr. A. J. Carlson of Chicago University.
Atom Control Problem
Men Who Wrote Report What Panels to Read It
PREPARED FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE'S COMMITTEE ON ATOMIC ENERGY
A REPORT ON THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL OF ATOMIC ENERGY
Now at your bookseller's COMPLETE 35¢
There can be practical safeguards against any nation developing atomic bombs.
Scientific progress can be furthered in nuclear research without allowing the manufacture of atomic explosives.
An international control can be set up to protect the world without weakening America's position.
NOW approved by Senate resolution, the report demonstrating the above findings is to be used to clarify the position of the U.S. Representative on the United Nations Commission on Atomic Energy. The report has already been hailed in scientific societies and by the press as the most far-reaching step yet taken toward a solution of the problem of what is to be done with atomic secrets. In its full page story on the document, *Time* magazine said: "The report raised hopes that the 20th Century's most impelling quest was not necessarily doomed to failure."
Doubleday & Company is publishing this book as a public service, without profit.
Just published
At your bookseller's
DOUBLEDAY

A Day at the Races—Virginia Version

A HEAVY "dew" dampened fashions of spectators at Warrenton's famous Gold Cup race, called for raincoats and rubber boots like those worn at top left by Mrs. Lanier D. Buford, Washington, and Miss Nannie Fred, Middleburg

But it was a great day for Christopher M. Greer, jr., owner of winning horse, Houseman. At (right), Mr. Greer receives coveted trophy from Mrs. A. S. Carhart, as 17-year-old jockey, Mike Smithwick, looks on approvingly

After the race, Martin Vogel, jr., asked friends in for a warming cup of cheer at his Broadview Farm estate. At the party, above center, Maj. Richard R. Walton is pictured with the captivating Pat Prochnik, recently returned from overseas

Foursome at right above includes Jeffrey Jones, Mrs. Angus D. Mackintosh, Mr. Vogel and Senorita Hilda Vallarino, daughter of the Panamanian Ambassador and Senora de Vallarino. All three were house guests of the host for the weekend

Harris & Ewing Photos

SAMPLING the buffet at the Martin Vogel party at Broadview Farm, are Mrs. Conger Pratt and Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan (top circle).

Headmistress to Be Honored

'MissMadeira', Too, 'Finishing in Style'

By Peggy Preston

"FINISH in style, girls, finish in style!"

Many an old grad of Madeira School recalls this bit of advice from her girlhood. With it Mrs. David L. Wing, headmistress, challenged countless classes of her graduates. To many it has been a symbol of Madeira's thoroughness, the core of its esprit de corps; one reason why they have sent their children and grandchildren there to be educated.

Next Sunday several hundred former graduates will gather at the school to honor this woman whose philosophy of life and education has always been to "finish what you begin—and finish it well."

For Mrs. Wing the day will call for a three-tiered celebration cake. For on May 19 she marks her seventy-third birthday; her fiftieth year of teaching; and her fortieth as headmistress of the school she founded in 1906. Opened in the fall of that year on Nineteenth Street, it was moved to Greenway, Va., in 1931. There on a rolling 200-acre tract of land overlooking the Potomac, it is a magnificent Georgian monument to the tireless energies and ideals of its founder.

Few women are granted the privilege to reflect on a richer half century of achievement than "Miss Madeira" as she is best known to her students. A teacher consecrated to teaching, she has made her school one of the outstanding girl's preparatory schools in America. Educator, kindly philosopher,

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

MRS. DAVID L. WING
Few women can reflect on a richer half century of achievement

Down Virginia Way

Foxcroft Show Draws 'Horsey Set'

By Nina Carter Tabb

MOST popular sports event of the coming week in Virginia's "Hunt Country" will be the annual Foxcroft Horse Show tomorrow at Foxcroft School for girls.

The show will open at 9:30 a. m. and continue until late afternoon. Outsiders may compete in ten classes but nine are closed to all except Foxcroft students.

One class which always is of interest is for alumnae, the trophy being the Davis Cup, which was won last year by Mrs. Averel Penn-Smith of Philadelphia. She will compete again tomorrow, as will her sister, Mrs. John Hannan.

Others entered in the Alumnae Class include Miss Theresa Shook, Mrs. Richard Combs, Miss Rosalie Noland, Miss Jane Balwin, Miss Sally Sears.

Many Parents Arrive

Mrs. George Greenhalgh, Berryville, is bringing her string of show horses over for the show. Among others out of the neighborhood who have made entries are Mrs. Amory Lawrence, North Fletcher and Mr. and Mrs. Alex Calvert of Warrenton.

Many parents of Foxcroft students have been spending the weekend in Middleburg.

Prizes in all classes are silver trophies and ribbons. The event will benefit the Loudoun and Fauquier Counties Health Center in Middleburg.

First class in the morning is Model Class, followed by road hacks, hunter hacks, beginners' riding, pony hack class, pony handicap jumping, green hunters, beginners' jumping, younger girls' contest, older girls' contest, troop officers' jumping, open jumping and luncheon.

The afternoon schedule includes working hunter trials, Alumnae class, bareback riding and jumping, ladies' hunters, hunt teams, touch and out and pair class.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Penny, New York, are here for the weekend and will see their daughter ride in the show. Mr. and Mrs. James Ball, jr., Richmond, are staying with Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morrison, at Welbourne and have their nieces, the Misses Noland of Birmingham, Ala., with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Noland of Birmingham are visiting his sister, Miss Charlotte H. Noland. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hickox, New York, arrived yesterday and others are expected.

Mrs. Henry Fairfax has arrived from Richmond, where she has been spending the winter, to open her summer home, Oakham, near Middleburg. Mr. and Mrs. Southgate Morison, Baltimore, arrived this weekend at their Virginia home, Redgate, near Aldie, for the summer.

William H. Emory, Warrenton, and Turner H. Wiltshire, Middleburg, are spending the weekend at Lexington, Va., where they went to judge the Virginia Military Institute horse show and hunter trials, opening yesterday at V.M.I. and continuing this afternoon at White's Farm near Lexington.

Mrs. Emory accompanied Mr. Emory to Lexington and they are visiting their son and daughter-in-law, Lieut. and Mrs. William H. Emory, jr.

Mrs. Daniel C Sands entertained the executive committee of the Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club at luncheon Tuesday in her home, Benton. Among guests were Mrs. Warner Snider, president; Mrs. Reginald Vickers, Mrs. Nathaniel H. Morison, Mrs. Henry Fairfax, Mrs. Edwin G. Rust, Miss Lillias Janney, Mrs. Thomas Fendall, Mrs. Houston Gaddis, Mrs. Thomas U. Dudley, Mrs. Henry T. Oxnard, Mrs. Hunter de Butts, Mrs. Oliver Iselin, jr., Mrs. Thomas Davis and Mrs. Thomas Atkinson.

Town Talk—

By Eva Hinton

"HOW to make new international friendships and renew old ones, taught by the AWVS in easy lessons at $3.50 per lesson," could be the title of a new chapter in the history of that organization. All of which is to say that American Women's Voluntary Services still is on the prowl doing good and making it easier for the rest of us to do likewise.

The AWVS Food Packaging Service is functioning. Its motto is "Feed the hungry! Let the AWVS do it for you!" Experienced in canteens, Mrs. Roger Jenkins and Mrs. David Washburn do the wholesale buying of food items approved by a nutrition expert in the Department of Agriculture.

Mrs. Ernest Graves, who was head of the AWVS uniform department during the war, does the bookkeeping. Just in case the wholesale buying accumulates any profit, such profit will be used for sending more packages.

Mrs. Charles Woolley takes care of shipping and the AWVS Motor Corps lugs everything to the postoffice. The idea of such a service originated with Miss Belle Johnson, aided by Mrs. Norman Gerstenfeld, and the project is under the temporary direction of dynamic Mrs. Howland Chase, with Mrs. Preston Delano to take over permanently.

All we girls have to do is to produce $3.50, or multiples thereof, by check or money order, and give the name and address of the person to whom we wish to send the package. If you haven't a particular person in mind, the AWVS will furnish you with a name and address from a list of needy approved by the embassy of whatever country interests you. Or you can simply say, "I wish to send a relief package to such a country" and AWVS will ship it.

Two Popular Ambassadors Saying Farewell to Capital

By Marie McNair

WITHIN the next few months new blood is to be infused into the veins of Washington's Diplomatic Corps with no less than eight top posts to be filled.

Britain's well loved Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, and the Countess of Halifax sail tomorrow for England. Sometime later Col. Vladimir Hurban, for ten years his country's representative in Washington, will say farewell to enjoy his first vacation since the fateful September days in 1938. His departure will be a real regret to the many friends and admirers of this courageous diplomat, who will probably be best remembered as the man who defied the Nazis at his own front door, refusing to turn over the keys of his embassy to a German official. And there'll be fond remembrances, too, of American-born Mme. Hurban.

Australia's new Minister, R. O. Makins, appointed to succeed Sir Frederic Eggleston, should be on his way to Washington most any day now, and Peru and Argentina have yet to make their selections for the unfilled posts of Ambassadors.

Little Siam's legation, on Kalorama rd., is vacant since the Minister left to be Premier of his country; and rumors are floating about that come Autumn the popular Chilean Ambassador, Marcial Mora, will take his charming family back with him to Santiago.

Nephew of Tesla

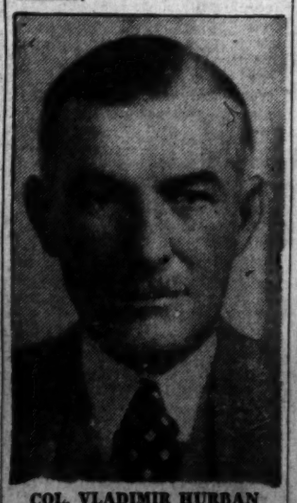
There's a new Yugoslav Ambassador due, so I'm told, to replace Stanoje Simic, who presented his credentials to President Truman just a year ago. He is Sava Kosanovic, now Minister of Information at Belgrade, whose one ambition, it seems, is to represent his government in Washington. Mr. Kosanovic is the nephew of the great Nikola Tesla, famous inventor who loved America so much that he became a citizen shortly after he arrived in this country at the age of 27.

Nikola Tesla never married, was 85 years old when he died in New York three years ago. His life had been devoted to science and from his exploration of unknown realms he brought about a stream of inventions such as a telephone repeater; alternating electric current, an induction motor making it possible to convert electrical energy into mechanical energy.

The new Ambassador, like his uncle, is a bachelor. He is not entirely a stranger in this part of the world, for during the war he headed the Yugoslav Bureau of Information with headquarters in New York.

Who's to take Ambassador Hurban's place? He's a great liberal, a former Secretary of the Interior in President Eduardo Benes', exiled Government in London. His name? Luraj Slavik, a Slovak by birth, a Czechoslovak in viewpoint.

There's a Mme. Slavik and two children who'll be coming with the Ambassador when he takes over at the embassy in the early summer.



COL. VLADIMIR HURBAN
. . . a long deferred vacation

Day of Our Years

Pie Wizard Or Dowager —It's Mom

By Marjorie Binford Woods

WHETHER you call her "Mom," "Mother," "Mummy" or "Mama"—today is her day.

Tributes are being paid her from pulpits throughout the land. Sentimental messages to her are flooding the mails, wire and telephone services. Reunions with her, wherever possible, are the order of the day. Flowers commemorate her memory. Gifts are being placed before her by loving hands. Thoughts are turning toward her patience, selflessness and inspirational qualities. To each of us the day is dedicated to "My Mother."

If, like Martha E. Truman, she is a dear old-fashioned mother sitting in her favorite chair, you remember her in busier, more active days. You recall the Sunday mornings after church when she bustled about the kitchen range preparing the family dinner.

You can smell again the wondrous, nostalgic odors that came forth. You can remember your own eyes popping out at the yummy pies drawn from the oven. Maybe you can taste again the "lickings from the pan."

You remember the little things she bragged on that made you know you were important in this world. You recall the peach-twig spankings you know now you deserved. You cherish those early teachings; the way she kept you at your lessons, made you do your rightful chores . . . how she kept buttons sewed on and socks darned.

You are of an era that called her "mama"—and you still do. Her hands may be worn now, but her eyes are bright. She is the mother you left behind who has been beside you in spirit every step of the way.

She Doesn't Boast

LIKE Lieut. Gen. Mark Wayne Clark's mother, your mother may be a queenly person, busy with her "causes" and social activities. But that hasn't deterred her from carefully watching over you all these years.

Together you have shared all the modernness of living, the same books, plays, friends and parties.

She may wisely say when friends ask prying questions about you, "A mother boasting about her child makes him sound either like an imbecile or a stuffed shirt." So she doesn't boast.

About her tall, broad-shouldered, well-tailored, lean-faced

Continued on Page 2, Column 1

Pie Wizard or Society Queen—She's Mom

MRS. CHARLES C. CLARK
. . . The general will send his greeting from Germany

MRS. ROLAND C. CRONK
. . . She looks forward to Father's Day. (Father's doing M. P. duty in Germany)

THE PRESIDENT'S MOTHER
. . . She brought Harry up to be a "good farmer and a good man"

HELEN GAHAGAN DOUGLAS (TOP, RIGHT)
. . . "Mama" first, Congresswoman second

Continued from Page 1

son, the widow of Col. Charles C. Clark says only, "Mark has lived up to all expectations of an Army family."

But she has followed every battle, every promotion and decoration with welling pride.

From honors won as a West Point cadet to the Distinguished Service Medal and the Legion of Merit received by this youngest of three-star Army generals in World War II, here's a mother who hasn't been surprised or disappointed at any milestone. When the son has turned to her to say, "I never could have done it without you"—these words have been her dividends.

Now that the general's family has joined him in Germany Mrs. Clark (who maintains an apartment in Washington) has doubled her outside interests. "I'll be here waiting to welcome them home," she says.

Morning Begins Early

MOTHERS haven't changed much down through the years. Though she may be a career woman with a family, as is Congresswoman Helen Gahagan Douglas, what she does counts for the home. The children are her first concern.

Morning begins almost as early for Mrs. Douglas in her Chevy Chase home as it did for the pioneer mothers. Often at the unthinkable hour of 4:30 a. m. her 6-year-old daughter, Mary Helen, comes climbing into her bed. There until 6:30 a. m., when brother Peter piles in, they cuddle and whisper to each other. No one but mother can brush and braid daughter's hair, sort her clothes and make the right selection. None but mother's counsel will do when Peter plans his day.

The children affectionately call her "Mummie." She helps them with their lessons, listens to their problems, reads to them in the evenings. Yes, she reminds them to put on their rubbers if it's raining, and to eat their hot cereal. She gives them the funnies from the morning paper while she digests the rest of it.

During her busy day at Capitol Hill Mrs. Douglas knows that home is being watched over, that the children are in good hands. Late in the afternoon when her office phone rings and a childish voice asks, "When are you coming home, Mummie?" she realizes it's time to go.

On those rare occasions the Congresswoman goes out for the evening she arranges for the pretty schoolteacher who helps take care of the children to stay with them for dinner.

During the war, while her husband, Maj. Melvyn Douglas, was serving overseas, she fulfilled the duties of both father and mother. Now that Mr. Douglas is back in stage and screen productions, the family is looking forward to a summer reunion in California, when Congress adjourns. There Helen Gahagan Douglas hopes to play a full-time mother role for a while.

These Are the 'Brave'

THE young wives of our GI Joes are the brave who entered into motherhood in the face of separation from their husbands, in the face of hardship and a war-torn world.

Mrs. Roland Crismond Cronk, the former Mary Jo Buchan, was a war bride of a year and a half ago. Now she is the mother of 6-month-old Joan Marianne. The baby's father, Private Cronk, was sent to Germany the day after his daughter was born.

"We felt lucky that he was able to stop by from camp to see the baby and me on that momentous day," says this young mother.

Now every week candid photographs are made of the baby and dispatched to her daddy overseas.

Mary Jo lives on her farm in Orange County, Va., with her baby and its nurse. It is the mother, not the nurse, however, who takes care of the precious bundle, feeding and talking with her by the hour. An accomplished horsewoman, Mrs. Cronk also finds time to train the colts and hunters on her farm.

Mrs. Everett Buchan of Washington, grandmother of Joan Marianne, gave a party in her honor following the recent christening services at St. Matthews Soon the baby's maternal great-grandmother is due to arrive from Texas and there will be other "showing-off" parties.

"For generations we have all worn the heirloom christening dress which Mary Jo's baby wears in the picture," Mrs. Buchan explained. "It is of the finest rose-point, made to order in Belgium many years ago.

All-Too-Brief Day

SO, TO you mothers—old-fashioned, modern, career and "20-year-olds"—we say "Bravo." This is your all-too-brief day! You deserve the Merit of Honor and solid gold service stripes!

Portraits

By James J. Metcalfe

Prayer for Mother

Dear God, be good to Mother dear . . . And bless her heart today . . . For she has been so good to me . . . And kind in every way . . . Remove the wrinkles from her brow . . . Dispel her every care . . . And let the stardust mingle with . . . The silver in her hair . . . Give her the comfort she deserves. . . . And make her dream come true . . . By helping me to give the best . . . That I could offer You . . . Be good to Mother dear, O God . . . Reward her wondrous worth . . . And multiply by many years . . . The time she has on earth . . . For she has done so much for You . . . If only by the way . . . She has inspired me to live . . . A better life today.

Miss Madeira Also 'Finishes in Style'

Continued from Page 1

friend and confidant to hundreds, Mrs. Wing can safely chalk up a "well done" alongside her seventy-third birth date.

$6000 Started It

A VASSAR graduate, she taught in private schools for 10 years before opening her own. It was born out of grave necessity. Money was needed to help support a sick sister and dependent mother. Borrowing $6000, she began her venture.

Now she is, in effect, "finishing in stlye." In excellent health and looking far younger than her years, Mrs. Wing, nevertheless, is gradually retiring from active teaching life. The school, which she owned for 25 years as a non-personal-profit organization, was turned over 16 years ago to the board of directors. Now, as always, she receives only the salary of headmistress.

A few years ago she relinquished the Bible courses which she taught for many years. To further conserve her strength Mrs. Wing now teaches only one course, public affairs, to the senior class.

All details of administration and instruction she had turned over to a group of able assistants, carefully chosen.

But her spiritual hold on the school remains steadfast. "Miss Madeira" is still headmistress; her ideals of education, deportment and character are still as faithfully carried out as they were in the days 40 years ago when she opened the doors of Madeira on the proverbial shoestring.

These principles and beliefs are apparent in the curriculum of Madeira, which is old fashioned enough to be completely modern. There are few elective courses, accent is on the basic subjects. "English, mathematics, history, science, languages, these are good things to live by," Mrs. Wing sums up.

She believes completely in the classical education, the interpertation of the present in the terms of the great past, out of which the present has come.

Mrs. Wing explains it thus: "Education is a simple but a difficult matter. It is a long, slow process of learning the great subjects. At the basis of them all is one's own language and literature. If one knows the meaning of words, and if one understands the meaning of great literature, then one understands, however inadequately, one's fellow man."

Spartan Regime

IT IS THE understanding of one's fellow man that is the final aim of education, Mrs. Wing asserts.

To this end she has sought to teach students at Madeira principles of unselfishness, fair play, the elementals of true democracy. She has drilled into them a belief in the dignity of the individual and the right of every person to lead his own life, but always under the discipline of the law and in great regard for the rights and privileges of others.

In carrying out these ideals of education at her school, where the majority of students come from families in high income brackets, she has had to follow what at times seemed a spartan regime.

First of all she initiated a program of strict student government, in which students were responsible to students. No teacher has disciplinary jurisdiction outside the classroom.

Mrs. Wing is still chief adviser to the girls who manage her student government. Each Saturday morning they breakfast with her at her home on the campus. Problems are talked over, questions made and answered. No violations of confidence are allowed, no tattletaling permitted.

No Distinctions

ALL STUDENTS wear identical uniforms, adaptable for play or classroom. They are requested not to bring fur coats or jewelry to school. Each girl is expected to clean her own room and most important of all, she is expected to keep up her scholastic standard.

A NEW FACE
—A NEW FUTURE!
How Plastic Surgery easily takes years off the prematurely aged face, quickly reshapes an ugly nose and corrects other facial blemishes is told and illustrated with 88 before-and-after pictures in fascinating book, YOUR NEW FACE IS YOUR FORTUNE, written for famous Plastic Surgeons. Sent, postpaid in plain wrapper only
25¢
FRANKLIN HOUSE Publishers
429 Drexel Bldg. Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. 0-9

Hirst-Fagan Rites Interest Virginia Crowd

Leesburg, Va., May 11.—A wedding of interest to many in Loudoun County tok place in Hartsville, S. C., today when Miss Margaret Jane Fagan became the bride of Julian Fravel Hirst. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Vernon Fagan, Hartsville; Mr. Mr. Hirst, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Terry Hirst, Purcellville, Va. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. L. Hoover in St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church. Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white satin, with fitted bodice, lace bertha and train. Her finger-tip veil was held with a juliet cap of appliqued satin. She carried a prayer book and single white orchid.

Matron of honor was Mrs. Marion E. Wright, who wore American beauty taffeta and carried a cascade bouquet of rosebuds and delphinium. Bridesmaids Anne Heston Hirst and Betty Byerly and Junior Bridesmaids Jane Bruce Hirst and Miss Carolyn Cobb wore pastel shades of taffeta and carried old-fashioned bouquets.

Maj. John W. Pancoast served as best man. Ushers were Francis C. Baldwin, Richard M. Fagan, James F. Love and Hugh Santt. Following the ceremony a reception took place at Prestwood Country Club.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl's Long-Time Sweetheart, Back From War, Enters College and Urges Her to Marry Him Now; Her Parents Approve, but She Recoils

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl of 20. Four years ago I met John and fell deeply in love with him. My parents love him almost as much as I do; and his parents treat me like a daughter. I have been true to him from the time we met and I am sure he has been equally true to me.

John spent two years in the Army and when he came back we found ourselves more in love than ever. He has always said he never would marry unless (1) he could give his wife a home and (2) had enough money saved so that she would not have to worry about her next meal.

When he came out of the Army he went to work right away; and then one day, right out of the blue, he decided to go to college—taking advantage of the veterans' educational benefits. At first he combined work and study, but that was too much so he quit his job and gave full time to study.

She Prefers To Wait Years

SEVERAL days ago, he asked me to marry him right away. I was shocked, as I thought he never intended to marry with nothing saved. I asked if he intended to quit college and go to work and he said, "No." I have a good job but I don't make enough to support two people. I don't live with my parents and haven't been able to save. I don't see how we could get by on just my salary.

My brother says we could make a go of it—as John gets $90 a month from the Army. John admits the road may be hard for a while, but he says he will make it up to me when he finishes college. He is very smart and I know that some day he will be a great doctor. But should I marry him now? Or should I wait? He has three years' college work ahead; and I don't think three years is too long to wait for someone you love.

I would like to postpone marriage until he is out of college and save money while we are waiting, but John doesn't think that way. My parents and his want us to get married right away; and they all say they will help us if we need help. What is your advice?

P. M.

Her Misgivings Seem Peculiar

DEAR P. M.: There is something strange about your shocked reaction to John's invitation to start marriage on a shoestring and mutual faith. Don't you know what's going on in the world? Young men by the thousands, back from war and aware of precious years lost out of their life, are doubling up on education and marriage.

This trend is most conspicuously illustrated by the radical change of campus scene presented by famous universities since the war. Veterans are piling in, brides in tow, and trailer colonies are springing up to house these newlyweds. Also, ruffled curtains, potted plants and other signs of feminine occupancy bloom valiantly in dormitory quarters that heretofore were strictly masculine.

John loves you and he wants a wife; and if you don't marry him now, but insist instead upon waiting three years, until presumably he can strew your path with roses, then mark my word his love for you will never hold. Another girl will step into the place that might have been yours.

Both sets of parents know this in their bones, and that's why they unanimously endorse his request for immediate marriage and eagerly pledge subsidy help if necessary. And I find myself pondering why it is you react so un-

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Ellen Myers to Wed Robert Donaldson

Waterford, Va., May 11.—Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Nelson Myers of Waterford, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ellen Faith Myers, to Robert Bruce Donaldson of Waterford. The wedding will be celebrated on June 8 at 7 o'clock in the evening in Catoctin Prebsyterian Church, Waterford. Miss Myers, a graduate of Leesburg High School, has for the past year been engaged in secretarial work in the office of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Loudoun.

Mr. Donaldson, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Donaldson, served as a lieutenant in the Air Corps in the European theater during the last two years of the war. He is a graduate of Leesburg High School, class of 1939? and holds a B. S. degree in accountancy.

Leesburg Garden Club to Hold Annual Flower Show Saturday

Leesburg, Va., May 11.—Highlighting the social calendar this month will be the eighteenth annual flower show of the Leesburg Garden Club, which will be held at Belgrove, the lovely home of Col. and Mrs. Robert H. Fletcher, near Leesburg on Saturday, May 18, from 3 to 6 p. m. A garden party will be held in connection with the show and those attending will have the opportunity to see one of the most beautiful gardens of northern Virginia. The exhibits, consisting of specimen and arrangement classes, will be seen in the log cabin near the garden. The winners in each class will be selected by the vote of the visitors. Tea will be served on the terrace and a silver offering will be taken at the gate. The proceeds will go toward the expense of the Loudoun County Hospital vegetable garden and grounds, a project of the club.

Mrs. Fletcher will be assisted by Miss Christine Wildman, president of the club; Miss Florence Manning, chairman of the show, and Mrs. J. R. H. Alexander, Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., and Mrs. Talbot Pierce.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn are entertaining this afternoon and Sunday afternoon at their home here for members and friends of the Trinity Episcopal Church at Martinsburg, W. Va. The Rev. Mr. Welbourn has served for some time as supply pastor at Trinity Church.

Mrs. Michael C. Grenata entertained at luncheon on Tuesday at her home in Leesburg when her guests included Mrs. Elizabeth K. Henius, Mrs. Robert C. McCann, Mrs. Andrew McLaughlin and Miss Elizabeth Ramage, all of Washington.

Sergt. Samuel F. Popkins arrived on Monday at Camp Kilmer, N. J., after crossing from Bremerhaven, Germany, on the New Burn Victory Ship. Sergeant Popkins served 18 months in the ETO and during the war was a member of the Sixty-ninth Division of the First Army. He was mustered out of the service at Fort Meade, Md., and is now at his home in Leesburg.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey had with them for the weekend Miss Frances Wisneski of Fort Washington, Miss Nancy Burdick of Washington and Dr. William O. [illegible] assistant resident physician at Gallinger Hospital, Washington. Miss Burdick attended the junior-senior prom at Leesburg High School on Friday evening as the guest of Nat Bailey. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Green and small daughter of Charlottesville are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Dyer and Miss Christine Wildman.

Mrs. Arthur S. Jenkins attended a class reunion of Wilson Normal School in Washington on Thursday evening. Mrs. J. Armistead Welbourn attended a meeting of the Alumnae Association of Oldfields School, near Baltimore, on Thursday. Miss Mary Conrad, Miss Maria Harrison, Mrs. A. D. P. Gilmour and Miss Elizabeth Carter Davis were present at the rose show at Virginia Beach on Friday. Mr. and Mrs. John Alexander have moved to their new home in Fairfax, where the former is engaged in the practice of law.

Miss Jane Rust of Leesburg expects to depart shortly for Shanghai, China, having accepted a position with UNRRA that will keep her in the Orient for a year. Miss Rust, daughter of Mrs. William F. Rust and the late Mr. Rust of Yeocomico, was for a time employed in China's Embassy in Washington and was a member of the staff of Ambassador Sze at the conference of allied powers in San Francisco.

Iron in Liver

Liver supplies more iron than any other food and pork liver contains more than twice as much as beef liver.

IT HAPPENS WITHIN
two seconds

Within two seconds after starting his motion, a major league pitcher can rocket a baseball through space at upwards of 94 m.p.h. . .

By dropping a Bayer Aspirin in a glass of water, you can *see* why it gives such quick relief from ordinary headache. For what it does in the water it also does in your stomach: *starts to disintegrate within two seconds*—thus, actually begins to work almost instantly you take it!

Within two seconds after you take it, Bayer Aspirin actually goes to work, to bring you

fast pain relief!

THREE important steps . . . not just ONE . . . give BAYER Aspirin its 2-second speed!

First, even though ready-made aspirin powder can be purchased from outside suppliers, Bayer makes *its own* instead, tests it, adds a highly effective binder. Second, this powder is compressed into giant tablets (above, left) 18 times larger than normal. Third, these "giants" are crushed back to powder, sifted and the familiar Bayer tablets are made.

Bayer technicians *could* make aspirin tablets without taking all three steps. But because they *do* take them, Bayer Aspirin starts to disintegrate within *two seconds* . . . hence means amazingly fast pain relief! So always ask for genuine *Bayer* Aspirin.

ALWAYS ASK FOR GENUINE Bayer Aspirin

GRAY HAIR?
DON'T BE DISCOURAGED!
Simply wet it with Canute Water. A few applications will completely re-color it similar to its former natural shade. IN ONE DAY—IF YOU WISH. Then primp just once a month and KEEP it young-looking.
Canute Water is not a tint or rinse that washes off. Shampooing actually improves the rich, warm new color and leaves your hair fresh, clean and natural to the touch. You may even curl it or get a permanent.
CANUTE WATER
Leading dealers in most of America's largest cities sell more Canute Water than all other hair colorings combined!
• Pure, colorless and crystal-clear. • 50 years without injury to a single user. • REALLY SAFE! Skin test NOT needed. • Proved harmless at one of America's Greatest Universities.
No other product can make all these claims
8 Application Size $1.15 at drug stores

Postwar Plans Topic

Art Leaders to Meet In Washington This Week

WILLIAM BENTON
. . . will talk to art leaders

THIS week art people from all over the country will come to Washington to discuss postwar plans at the annual meetings of two long-established national organizations, the American Federation of Arts and the American Association of Museums.

After the last war American art organizations were mainly concerned with establishing themselves nationally and winning community support. Now, with domestic programs well under way, they are thinking about their relations to the international scene.

At the federation's Thursday afternoon meeting at the National Gallery speakers will include William Benton, Kenneth Holland, J. Leroy Davidson and Charles Child, all of the State Department; Rene d'Harnoncourt, Museum of Modern Art, and Hudson D. Walker, president of the American Federation of Arts. Mrs. Juliana Force will discuss the bill introduced in New York for establishment of a State commission of painting, sculpture and graphic arts.

David E. Finley, president of the American Association of Museums and vice president of the Association of Art Museum Directors, will preside at the joint meeting of those groups at the National Gallery Friday morning.

Friday night Pan American Union has issued invitations for an exhibit of water colors by U. S. artists

Capital's Own Lillian Evanti Sings Tonight

LILLIAN EVANTI, resident soprano of international repute, will be soloist with the National Gallery Sinfonietta at this evening's 8 o'clock concert. She will sing "L'amero costante," from Mozart's "Il Re Pastore;" "Ah, fors' e lui," from Verdi's "La Traviata;" Bizet's "Ouvre ton coeur" and two Negro spirituals: "Steal Away" and "Were You There." Richard Bales will conduct the orchestra in Glinka's overture to "Ruslan and Liudmila," Haydn's "Surprise" symphony, Maud G. Sewall's Fughetta on a Popular Theme, "Planting Rice" (Rodolfo Cornejo); Hungarian Dance in G minor (arr. Brahms), Adagietto and Farandole from "L'Arlesienne" (Bizet).

Blance Haesly, resident pianist, will be presented by Phillips Memorial Gallery in a recital at 5 this afternoon.

Paul Callaway, organist and choirmaster of Washington Cathedral, will play a recital this afternoon immediately after evensong service.

D. C. Chapter, American Guild of Organists, will hold its May meeting tomorrow night at 7:30 in the home of the dean, Katharine Fowler, 1534 Otis st. After business Jean Slater Appel will talk on chorale-preludes.

Suzanne Crowder, young Washington soprano, will be presented in recital by St. Mary's Academy, Leonardtown, Md., at 3:30 this afternoon, accompanied by Hazel Davis and Alma Lacy. Priscilla Duke, pianist, also will play.

Katherine Frost will present students in a piano recital at 4 this afternoon at 1717 20th st. Participating are Anne Clague, Connie and Toby Tobriner, Melissa Hildebrand, Susie Dort, Diane Smith, Anne Curtis, Frank Plummer, Virginia Ford, Sunny Sturtevant, Mrs. Ray Wakefield and Mrs. Jane Ragan.

Bernice Cross Provides Some Pleasant Seaside Surprises

One-Man Shows Brighten Week's Gallery Fare

DAISIES, BY BERNICE CROSS, NOW ON EXHIBITION AT THE WHYTE GALLERY
. . . there's something new that you'll like about Nantucket, too

By Jane Watson

IN Washington galleries a local artist, Bernice Cross, provides the most interesting show this week. Her exhibit at the Whyte is composed of recent paintings, most of which were done at Nantucket last summer.

Anyone who has wandered through galleries lined with canvases devoted to quaint villages, fishing boats and children on summer beaches will appreciate an original interpretation of the New England seaside as something of a feat.

Comes Long Way

Bernice Cross has come a long way from the little fantasies of childhood that used to be shown in Mrs. Fox's gallery in Georgetown. The first impression of her present show is an advance in organization. Her sense of humor and love of fantasy have not diminished but her work has grown in maturity and conviction. Her figures have the austerity of early American portraits. The wonder of the sea and its associations is conveyed with restraint and imagination.

Her painting is hard to define. How wide its appeal would be we do not know. But red stars went on a number of paintings at the opening, indicating that this artist already has a considerable following.

At the Corcoran is a group of illustrations in color by William J. Glackens, whose work is perhaps even more prized today than during his lifetime. These range from figure studies to earlier sketches which grew out of his work as an artist-reporter. In the latter category, such spontaneous human interest compositions as "Park Near Factory" and "Girl Swinging" are apt to steal the show.

New Shows Open

Farther downtown, at the Public Library, Jessalee Sickman, member of the faculty of the Corcoran Art School, has a small show of water colors and drawings. A group mainly devoted to sober portraits and landscapes is enlivened by an occasional character sketch or less studied composition, such as "Resting Model" and "Flower Vendor."

Opening this afternoon at the Phillips Gallery are two shows by painters from out of town—Lee Gatch and Louis Schanker. Both are somewhat fugitive in design and obscure in content.

This is Gatch's first one-man show at the Phillips, although he has been represented in the collection for some years. His present work, in contrast to richer use of color in the past, is mainly in blues, greens and yellows, with little accent to break the monotony. "Gymnasfum" is an impression which makes clever use of basketball as a theme, with hands reaching in space more esthetically than athletically. Some of the paintings are Oriental in feeling, some reminiscent of Feininger.

Schanker works in an all-over pattern, using titles such as "Gray Day" and "Landscape through Window" for abstractions which left us only with a feeling of vagueness.

'Rave' Pianist Flees To Mexico for Refuge

POLAND'S MARYLA JONAS
. . . out of nowhere into fame

By W. G. Rogers

NEW YORK, May 11 (AP).—New York likes big, blonde Maryla Jonas better than she likes New York. At least the Polish-born pianist, after causing more of a fuss in two recitals than most pianists in 10, ran off to Mexico for the summer—looking for rest, company, less-expensive living and leisure to learn English.

First Months Tough

March and April were tough for this newcomer. With little money, she had the tremendous strain of a debut, inadequate hotel accommodations. She saw plenty of people—newspapermen, photographers, publicity agents, fellow Poles asking for help—but few friends. There was a language barrier, too, although she speaks eight languages. One reporter interviewed her in German, another did his best in English and this is a free translation from French.

Two months ago Miss Jonas arrived out of nowhere and in a twinkling of the keyboard had won fame. She came poor, yet in September will start a season which ought to make her rich. In her native land she was wealthy until the German invasion.

Her temperament is fiery and exuberant.

Husband Slain

After the fall of Warsaw a German officer offered freedom if she would play in Berlin, but she preferred prison. To make a long story short, she finally arrived safely in America, but her husband and many relatives had been slain. It was more than a year before she was persuaded by Artur Rubinstein to return to the piano.

New York critics, accustomed to technically perfect performances, but not lush and sensuous artistry, were almost unanimous in her praise.

Grief in the grand manner of other Poles who have made musical history develop the real artist, Maryla believes—and seems to prove it.

Budapest Unit To Play Again In Coming Year

Gertrude Clark Whittall Foundation in the Library of Congress will close its current season of chamber music concerts with a program to be presented by the Budapest String Quartet Thursday and Friday nights. George Szell, recently appointed director of the Cleveland Orchestra, will appear as guest pianist. The quartet also will be assisted by Georges E. Moleux, first double bass of the Boston Orchestra. The program: Variations on "Ich bin der Schneider Kakadu," for violin, violoncello and piano (Beethoven); String Quartet in C minor (Brahms), Quintet in A major for violin, viola, violoncello, double bass and piano (Schubert). Tickets will be available after 8:30 a. m. at C. C. Cappel's box-office in Ballard's Music Shop, 1300 G st.

The Whittall Foundation also takes pleasure in announcing that the Budapest String Quartet will continue to play next season in Washington.

High Spot For Washingtonians

Variety of Soloists Add Zest To Summer Watergate Series

J. E. MUTCH, manager of the National Orchestra, has announced the guest conductors and soloists who will appear in this summer's series of Potomac Watergate concerts, which will begin Sunday night, June 16, and continue for six weeks on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday nights until July 26.

Dorothy Maynor, soprano, will be soloist at the opening concert. The conductor will be Alexander Smallens, who will direct the first three concerts. The list of soloists includes Alec Templeton, pianist; Mona Paulee, mezzo-soprano; Percy Grainger, pianist; Lanny Ross, tenor; Earl Wild, pianist; Paul Makovski, violinist; Reino Luoma, pianist; Walter Cassel, baritone; Evelyn Swarthout, pianist; Jacques Gordon, violinist; Whittemore and Lowe, duo-pianists; Joseph Fuchs, violinist; Glenn Darwin, baritone; and Agnes Davis, soprano.

MAYNOR

Hans Kindler will not be able to open the summer season because of his absence on a tour of Latin-American republics as guest conductor.

Among guest conductors will be Richard Bales, music director for the National Gallery of Art; Ignaz Strasvogel, former assistant director of the New York Philharmonic; George Raudenbush, conductor of the Harrisburg Orchestra.

Miksa Merson will present a pupils piano recital at 8 tonight in the Arts Club. Participants are Robyn Willoner, Barbara Albert, Sze Chun, Phoebe Shih, Morton Mayer, Evelyn van Devanter, Allen Dessof, Leila and Helen Bagdoyan, Ted and Barbara Edelschein, Elinor Hoertz, Irma Hamburger, Stuart Warner, Judy Steinberg and Jean Walburg.

Franceska Kaspar Lawson, soprano, accompanied by Myrtle Alcorn, gave her ninth annual recital in St. Rose's Technical School last Thursday afternoon for the faculty, students and guests.

June McMechen, soprano, graduate of Howard University in 1942, will be presented by the Women's Auxiliary of the Medico-Chirugical Society, in a recital Friday night in Asbury Methodist Church. In the spring of 1944 she made a concert tour with Todd Duncan and in the summer of that year sang the leading role in "La Traviata" at the Potomac Watergate. She will be accompanied by Anna Louise de Ramus in a program of German, French and Italian songs and Negro spirituals.

Florence Howard will direct the Glee Club of Georgeown Visitation Junior College in its annual spring concert at 4 this afternoon in Holy Trinity Theater, 36th and O sts. Soloists will be Sue McIntyre, Angela Madigan and Millicent Fuller. Gertrude Smallwood Mockbee and Willa Semple will be accompanists.

Alfred Gaul's "The Holy City" will be sung by the combined choirs of First Congregational Church at 8 tonight under direction of Whitford L. Hall, with William Watkins at the organ. Charles Stebbings, tenor, and Herbert V. Pate, baritone, will be guest soloists. Choir soloists are Clara Mae Walther, June Sherman, Ruth Snodgrass, Evelyn Burmingham and Dorothy Edighoffer.

Capt. William F. Santelmann will direct the Marine Band in two concerts this week, in Barracks Hall Thursday at noon and on Saturday at 1:30 p. m.

Joseph A. Andreano, flautist, was adjudged winner of the Edgar Stillman Kelley Scholarship auditions last Friday in the Musical Art Center.

Franklin B. Charles will lead the Soldiers Home Military Band in two concerts this week at 6:30 p. m. in the upper bandstand on Thursday and Saturday. Throughout the summer these concerts will be continued every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evening.

Florence Booker will direct the Madrigal Singers of Washington-Lee High School in a concert at the Arts Club Thursday night. Members of the ensemble are Mary Christensen, Mary Frances Gudger, Martha Sinnard, Edie Moser, Pat Peterson, Bill Bradley, Earl Hendrick, Hugh Johnson, Barclay Dorset, Charles Matthias and Russ Oberlin.

The program includes religious songs by Palestrina, Praetorius, Boughton, Terry, Gaul and Burleigh; madrigals by Wilkes, Morley, Purcell, Wilbye, Scandello and Pearsall and Russian and Czech folk songs.

Canada Artist Heads Program To Help Guild

Under auspices of the Ambassador and Mrs. Pearson, a benefit recital for Chamber Music Guild will be given Wednesday night, June 5, in the Canadian Embassy. Simone Flibotte, soprano, who won first place in a Canadian radio competition, will be the artist, accompanied by Jaunita Russell. Tickets are available at the Talbert Bureau, Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Leon H. Truesdell, music chairman for Political Study Club, will present Dorothy L. Plummer, mezzo-soprano, at the meeting Saturday afternoon.

Gustav Weckel will present Constance Wilson, Sara Mitchell Moore and Marie DeLalle in a piano recital this afternoon in the Wesley Heights home of Carroll L. Wilson. He will also play a group of his own unpublished works.

Nineteen Washington girls were among the 72 ballet students of Mme. Zina Uzarova, who participated in a concert last Friday in Washington-Lee High School. This is a community enterprise with members from Alexandria, Falls Church and Washington.

Garcia Lorca's play, "The Shoemaker's Prodigious Wife," and three dance ensembles constitute the program for Theater in Washington tomorrow and Tuesday nights in Armstrong Auditorium. "The Earth From Blood Arises," with music by Lehman Engle, will be followed by "Babalu" folk dance and "Through A Glass Darkly" with music by David Campbell.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART. Constitution ave. at 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress, Widener and Chester Dale collections. Prints by Hogarth-Rowlandson. Open weekdays, 10 to 5; Sundays, 2 to 10.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM. Constitution ave. at 10th st. National Collection of Fine Arts. Smithsonian Building. Prints by Lily S. Converse. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Works of art from Far East, Near East and India. Paintings and prints by Whistler. Open daily, 9 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. American prints and sculpture. Illustrations by William Glackens. Open weekdays, 9 to 4:30; Mondays, 12 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Paintings by Lee Gatch and Louis Schanker. Open weekdays, 11 to 6; Mondays, 11 to 10; Sundays and holidays, 3 to 7.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, Pennell National Exhibition of Prints. Open weekdays, 9 to 10; Saturdays, 9 to 6; Sundays, 11:30 to 10.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, 8th and K sts. nw. Exhibition by Jessalee B. Sickman. Open weekdays, 9 to 9; Sundays, 2 to 6.

PAN AMERICAN UNION. Water colors by United States artists.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Paintings by Nina K. Griffin and Florence Everhart.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1518 Connecticut ave. Paintings by Bernice Cross. Open weekdays, 9:30 to 6.

BARNETT ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Paintings by Lois M. Jones. Open weekdays, 6 to 10; Sundays, 2 to 5.

Friday Club's Officers, Aides Named for '46

Friday Morning Music Club has elected officers for the 1946-47 season. They are Katherine Riggs Burchard, president; Mary Apple and Margaret Sheridan, vice presidents; Elva Bock, musical director; Helen Grimes, assistant director; Mildred Colvin, recording secretary; Elma Bergman, corresponding secretary; Edith LeFevre, treasurer; Dorothy Raynor, assistant treasurer.

Chairmen Named

The six directors, two of whom are elected each year, are Cecilia Mahoney, Ethel Gawler, Susan Oliver, Evangeline Wilson, Elizabeth Butterfield and Francis Tucker. The elected auditions committee consists of Muriel Henschen, Jane Stone and Marie Olive, for voice; Willa May Koehn, Constance Russell and Willa Semple, for piano; Jean Heers, Elizabeth Karrick and Louise McGee, strings; Susannah Coleman and Kathryn Rawls, over-all musicians.

Chairmen appointed by the president are: Bernice McDaniel, active membership; Zita McBride, associate membership; Kathryn Rawls, student membership; Hester Smithey, student concerts; Vera Ross, ways and means; Dorothy Tyler, reception; Mable Williams and Gertrude Mockbee, hospitality; Florence Howard, orchestra and foundation; Dorothy Radde Emery, nominations; Virginia Elliott, printing; Miriam Hilton, club history; Ruby Potter, librarian; Maude G. Sewall, parliamentarian.

Baltimore Gets Ancient Drum

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—The rare chong-goo is coming to the concerts of the Baltimore Symphony Orchestra next season.

The chong-goo is an ancient Korean drum, shaped like an hour glass. Conductor Reginald Stewart says he has heard of the oriental instrument and is "delighted that the orchestra is to possess one."

The instrument is the gift of Dr. Kim Sung Soo, president of the Korean Democratic Party.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Georgetown Visitation College Glee Club. Holy Trinity Theater, 4 p. m.

Blanche Haesly. Piano recital. Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.

Sinfonietta. Lillian Evanti, soloist. National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel LDS, 8 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY

Budapest String Quartet. George Szell, piano. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

Washington-Lee Madrigal Singers. Arts Club, 8:30 p. m.

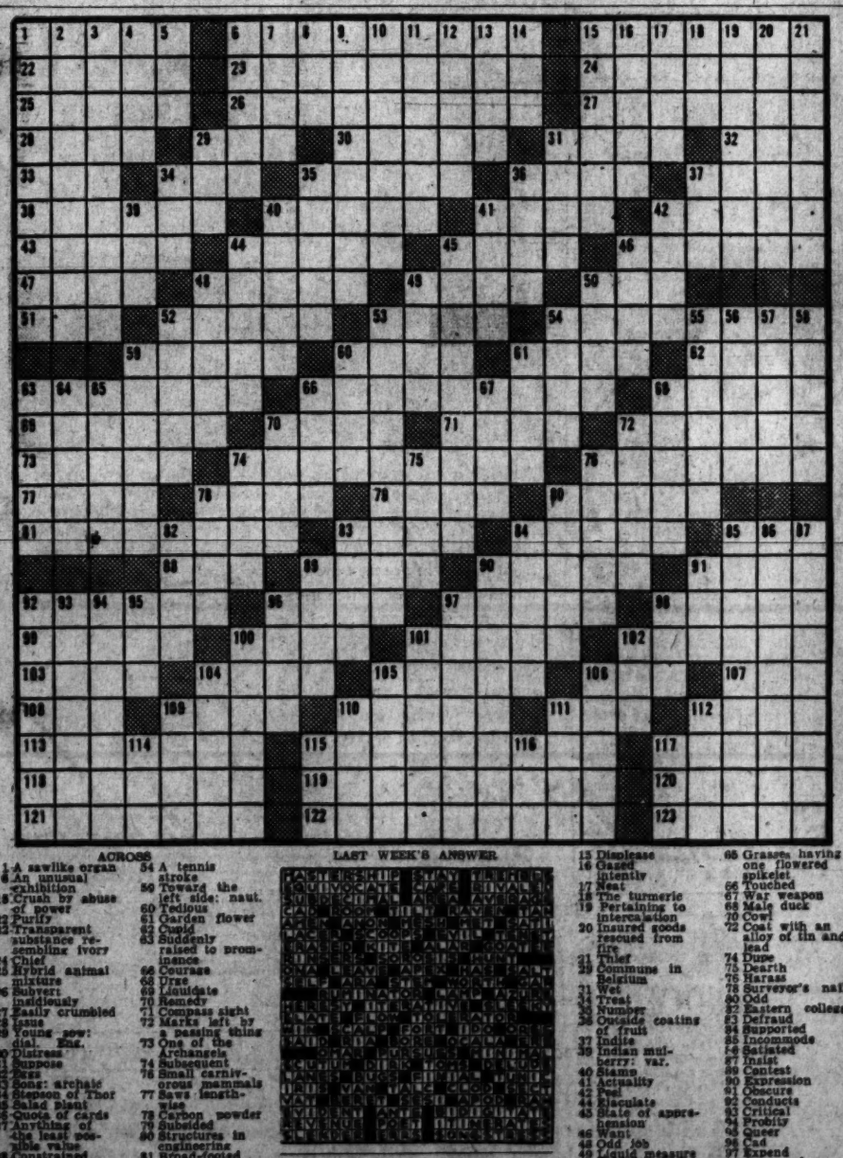
FRIDAY

Budapest String Quartet. George Szell, piano. Library of Congress, 8:30 p. m.

June McMechen. Song recital. Asbury Methodist Church, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Wade N. Stephens. Organ recital. Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.



LAST WEEK'S ANSWER

ACROSS

1 A sawlike organ
6 An unusual exhibition
18 Crush by abuse of power
22 Purify
23 Transparent substance resembling ivory
24 Chief
25 Hybrid animal mixture
26 Subvert
27 Easily crumbled
28 Issue
29 Young cow: dial.
30 Distress
31 Suppose
32 Peas
33 Song: archaic
34 Stepson of Thor
35 Salad plant
36 Ounce of cards
37 Anything of the least possible value
38 Constrained
40 Direct
41 Supply
42 Woolen dress fabric
43 Surgical operating instrument
46 Violent assault
47 Disguise
48 Light cavalry soldier
49 Produce designs on metal
52 Disguise
53 Spectrum
54 Shiver
57 Algerian governor
60 Turn off
61 Sepulchral chamber
64 A tennis stroke
66 Toward the left side: naut.
68 Tedious
69 Garden flower
72 Cupid
73 Suddenly raised to prominence
76 Courage
78 Dye
79 Liquidate
80 Remedy
81 Compass sight
82 Marks left by a passing thing
83 One of the Archangels
84 Subsequent
85 Small carnivorous mammals
87 Saws lengthwise
88 Carbon powder
89 Subsided
90 Structures in engineering
91 Broad-footed
93 Outfit
94 Canton in Switzerland
95 Jeweler's mounting cup
98 Morindin dye
99 Sacrifice hit
100 Largest river in France
101 Submerse
102 Stun
103 Buckle
107 Transfer
108 Blizzard
109 A comic afterpiece
110 Human being
111 Lean
112 Moody
113 Red deer
114 Tax

DOWN

1 Listed
2 Ignore
3 Opposition
4 Bombast
5 One indifferently out of a number
6 Short oar
7 Confined
8 Antiquity: poet.
15 Displease
16 Gazed intently
17 Neat
18 The turmeric
19 Pertaining to intoxication
20 Insured goods rescued from fire
21 Thief
29 Communs in Belgium
31 Wet
34 Treat
35 Number
36 Outside coating of fruit
37 Indite
39 Indian mulberry: var.
40 Stamp
41 Actuality
42 Pest
44 Elaculate
45 State of apprehension
46 Want
48 Odd job
49 Liquid measure
50 Twilled cotton cloth
52 Stone fragment
53 St. Elmo's fire
54 Tolerate
55 Impede by repeated attacks
56 Clerical vestment
57 Not formerly known
58 Accouter
59 Authenticate officially
60 Dangle
61 Box sleigh
63 Seize and keep by force
64 Jeopardy
65 Grasses having one flowered spikelet
66 Touched
67 War weapon
68 Male duck
70 Cow
72 Coat with an alloy of tin and lead
74 Dupe
75 Dearth
76 Harass
78 Surveyor's nail
80 Odd
82 Eastern college
83 Defraud
84 Supported
85 Incommode
86 Satiated
87 Insist
88 Contest
90 Expression
91 Obscure
92 Conducts
93 Critical
94 Probity
96 Queer
97 Expend
98 Strong ale
100 Protect
101 Keenest fabric
102 Clasp
104 Characters on coins
105 Earthly matters of clay
106 Import
109 East Indian tree
110 Other
111 Size of paper
112 Incite
114 Two-handled drinking cup
115 Stuff
116 Feminine name
117 Capuchin monkey
118 Impurity
117 Mortify
118 Designate
119 Military strength
120 Boring tool
121 Infernal
122 Frantic
123 Peace goddess

EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Schools listed in this directory are personally known to and are recommended by the director of The Post's School Information Bureau. Schools interested in advertising in this directory are requested to call The Post School Department, National 4200, Extension 212, regarding eligibility and rates.

Accountancy

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN UNIVERSITY 1100 Sixteenth St. N.W., at L
One-year course covers fundamental principles of accounting and law . . . qualifies for Basic Accountancy Certificate . . . prepares for worthwhile positions in Government and private business. Complete program leads to B. C. S. and M. C. S. degrees . . . includes C. P. A. preparation. Pace curriculum. Coeducational. Ask for 39th Year Book. Day and evening classes. Registration now open to veterans and others.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF ACCOUNTANCY NAtional 1748 13th & F Sts.
STRAYER courses are approved for G. I. VETERANS. Apply in advance for admission to Summer Term classes beginning June 24, and Fall Term classes beginning September 16-24.
The 2-year day session Business Administration Course (Accounting Major) accelerated program, leads to the B.C.S., Bachelor of Commercial Science degree. The 3-year and 4-year evening courses lead to B.C.S. and M.C.S. degrees, C.P.A. coaching included SPECIAL REFRESHER TRAINING for graduates of pre-war accounting courses.
Call in person for information and guidance. Office open daily and every evening except Saturday.

Art

ABBOTT ART SCHOOL 1143 Conn. Ave, Between L and M NA. 8054
Approved for G. I. Training. Day and Evening Adult Classes. Saturday class for children.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF COMMERCIAL ART DAY EVENING
Drawing Equipment Furnished. General Commercial Art. Cartooning and Caricaturing. Commercial Illustrating. Fashion Illustrating. Interior Decoration, Architectural and Landscape Rendering. Start now. Send for catalogue COLUMBIA "TECH." Est. 35 years. 1239 Vermont Avenue N.W. at N St. between 13th and 14th Sts. NW. 5626. FREE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

NATIONAL ART SCHOOL 31st Year. NA. 9177 1010 Vermont Ave.
Day-Evening. Fine Arts—Advertising Arts—Interior Decoration—Fashion Illustration—Costume Design—Mechanical Drafting. Saturday Children's Class. COURSES APPROVED FOR VETERANS TRAINING. Catalog on Request.

Business and Secretarial

BOYD CIVIL SERVICE SCHOOL 1333 F St. NA. 2340
CIVIL SERVICE SPECIALISTS. Resident and Home Study Courses.

BOYD SCHOOL OF COMMERCE 1333 F St. (Opp. Capital Theater) NA. 2340
REFRESHER and INTENSIVE Beginners courses in SHORTHAND. Typewriting, comptometer, all electric calculators. Vocabulary building, English, Bookkeeping, Accounting. SAVE ½ to ⅓ usual time. SMALL classes. RAPID progress. Accredited. Est. 26 years. Positions GUARANTEED Graduates of complete courses. Day-evening sessions. APPROVED "G. I." SCHOOL for Veterans' training. Director is a veteran himself. NEW classes starting. Register EARLY.

STRAYER COLLEGE OF SECRETARIAL TRAINING
Apply in advance for admission to Spring Term classes starting on May 6. Shorthand and typewriting for beginners, review or refresher courses, dictation and transcription. Accredited diploma awarded for completing a Secretarial Course.
Registration office open daily and on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings. Strayer training is approved for G. I. Veterans. Call in person for information and guidance. Strayer Employment Service secures positions for graduates. 13th and F Streets. NA. 1748.

Dancing

PHIL HAYDEN DANCE STUDIOS 6 Dupont Circle Phone: DUpont 3431
Approved under G. I. Bill for Veterans. TAP, BALLET, BALLROOM and ACROBATIC dancing for children and adults, beginners or professionals. Catalogue upon request.

Drafting

COLUMBIA SCHOOL of DRAFTING 1239 Vermont Ave. N.W. at N St. bet. 13th & 14th
All branches of Drafting, including Mechanical, Architectural, Patent, Topographic, Aircraft, Statistical, Electrical, Sheet Metal. Hundreds of graduates in Gov't, municipal and private positions. Day and Evening Classes. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE. Catalogue. Start Now. COLUMBIA Tech (Est. 35 years). Drafting Equipment Furnished. MEt. 5626. COURSES APPROVED FOR G. I. VETERAN TRAINING. AIR CONDITIONING.

Languages

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES 839 17th St. N.W. NAt. 9270
THERE is a BERLITZ SCHOOL in EVERY LEADING CITY of the WORLD.

GOOD NEIGHBOR SCHOOL of LANGUAGES RE. 2943 922 17th St. N.W.
SPANISH, FRENCH, RUSSIAN, GERMAN, PORTUGUESE, CHINESE, ITALIAN. Also tourist courses. Classes now starting.

Machine Shorthand

STENOTYPE INSTITUTE Albee Building NAtional 6329
STENOTYPY (machine shorthand) is a profession. Learn to write 150 to 250 words per minute at Washington's only authorized Stenotype school. Approved for veterans under G. I. Bill. New machine included. Register now for New Classes. Day School, May 13; Night School, May 14.

Photography

NATIONAL SCHOOL OF PHOTOGRAPHY
Photographic Training. 922 Burlington Ave., Silver Spring, Md. SHep. 4222.

Radio-Electronics

CAPITOL RADIO ENGINEERING INSTITUTE
Residence school and home study training in RADIO-ELECTRONICS, ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION ENGINEERING, BROADCAST & TELEVISION SERVICING. Classes now in session. Training available also to WAR VETERANS under provisions of the "G. I." Bill. Catalog. 19th and Park Road N.W. Telephone HObart 1839

Self Improvement

PEARL ATKINSON SCHOOL 1343 Conn. Ave. N.W. NO. 6171
Private or semi-private instruction in Self Improvement, Speech Technique, Fashion Modeling. Subjects include posture, poise, carriage, rhythmic walking, color harmony, wardrobe budgeting, make-up, social counseling.

Speech

RENSHAW SCHOOL OF SPEECH 1739 Conn. Ave. North 6066
CONVERSATION, PUBLIC ADDRESS, SPEECH, VOICE.

Speech Correction

DISTRICT SPEECH CLINIC 1324 Rye St. N.W.
Group and individual instruction for voice and speech disorders. Call District 1327 for appointment. E. B. Hutcheson, Director.

STENOTYPY
The Well-Known Machine Shorthand
Learn to Write 150 to 250 Words Per Minute (approved for Veterans under G.I. Bill. New machine included.)
DAY SCHOOL, New Class, May 13
NIGHT SCHOOL, New Class, May 14
STENOTYPE INSTITUTE
Albee Bldg., 1426 G St. N.W. NA. 6329

PHOTOGRAPHY
PHOTOGRAPHIC TRAINING
Color—Black & White—Cinimatography
Approved for Veterans Training
National School of Photography
922 Burlington Ave.
Silver Spring, Md.
Telephone: SHepherd 4222

STOCKETT-FISKE CO.
FINE ART MATERIALS
919 E STREET N.W.
NATIONAL 9176

ART
Quality Since 1865
MUTH
710 13th St. N.W. NA. 6386

CAREERS FOR SECRETARIES
Employers Prefer Strayer Graduates

MAY 20
Choose STRAYER training for excellent records in competitive examinations. Shorthand and Typewriting for beginners, refresher and speed building classes. Study now, prepare to meet higher standards, keener competition. Secretarial diplomas awarded. Approved training for G. I. Veterans.
STRAYER COLLEGE
13th and F NA. 1748

West Virginia Invites Anglers To Use Parks

Sunny, gusty spring days are offered guests in West Virginia's State parks by reason of one of the earliest openings in history. State park cabins became available for occupancy April 27, coinciding with the opening of the West Virginia trout season.

Center of attraction in each cabin is a great old-fashioned stone fireplace. Ample supplies of firewood already have been stacked, for the invigorating mountain air makes the stone hearth a popular gathering place after the sun goes down.

The early opening did not find all recreational facilities operating, but by June 1 activities will be in full swing. Riding stables will operate at three parks this season: Cacapon, Watoga and Lost River. There is swimming in all parks.

Largest of the State parks is Watoga, in Pocahontas County, bordered by the Greenbrier River, outstanding fishing stream.

Cacapon, in Morgan County, has 5812 acres. It is only a few miles from the Maryland, Pennsylvania and Virginia borders. Others are Babcock State Park, just off U. S. Route 60 in Fayette County; Holly River, 7320 acres, in Webster County; Lost River, 3841 acres, in Hardy County, and Droop Mountain, 265 acres, in Pocahontas County.

TRAVEL

AIR • RAIL • STEAMSHIP
TICKETS
HOTEL RESERVATIONS
INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN
VISAS AND PASSPORTS ARRANGED
CARROLL-MULLIKIN
TRAVEL SERVICE Inc.
1010 Vermont Ave.
(Denrike Bldg.)
Phone NA. 1108 or Dial the word T-R-A-V-E-L (TR. 28351)

Lake Luzerne, N. Y.
NORTHWOODS RANCH
"Most Popular Dude Ranch in the East"
LAKE LUZERNE, N. Y.—NOW OPEN
Splendid horses, tennis, swimming and all other sports. Low rates for May and June. Free transportation, train bus. Catholic and Protestant churches. Send for booklet.

Lake George, N. Y.
SUNNYBROOK ACRES
LAKE GEORGE, N. Y.
Enjoy 37 acres of fun on a former millionaire's beautiful estate. 20-odd free sports, including tennis, bicycles, archery, shuffleboard, canoes, bathing, etc. Dancing. Entertainment. Directed social activities. Near churches. Best food. $35 up. Booklet W. Uncle Gus.

Pocono Mts., Pa.
IT'S FLORAL TIME IN THE
POCONOS
May and June are delightful months in these mountains—peaceful, crowd-free, rich in colorful allure. Fine hotels. All sports. Select clientele. Good transportation throughout the region. Early summer reservations advised. Write for latest information.
POCONO MTS. VACATION BUREAU, Mt. Pocono, Pa.

LAKEVIEW LODGE
IN THE POCONOS
Silver Lake — Boats — Tennis — Horses, Orchestra — Motion Pictures — Sports Director. From $35 weekly including meals. Descriptive Booklet.
Phone Stroudsburg 2080J11
MINISINK HILLS, PENNA.

STRICKLAND'S MT. INN
MT. POCONO, PA. Open All Year
A Charming Place High in the Poconos
SPRINGTIME IS GLORIOUS IN THE POCONOS
All indoor and outdoor sports—Fishing (Season opens April 15th), Golfing, Tennis, Saddle Horses, etc., and Lake near-by.
QUALITY FOOD—WELL SERVED
Write for booklet—or, Call National 1880
Mt. Pocono Tel. 3081
A PARADISE FOR VACATIONISTS AND HONEYMOONERS

Bushkill Falls House
IN THE POCONO MOUNTAINS
Accom. 150. Pool. Orch. All sports. Social Director. Churches near. Saddle horses. Kkit. $35 up wkly. incl. meals.
OWNER-MGT. BUSHKILL, PA. TEL. 9030
Low June Rates

WILLIAM INN
Convenient to everything. All CANADENSIS, PA. Cresco 4281. sports, bathing on premises. Rates $28 to $40 weekly with meals. June reservations available. Booklet
REEVE W. PRICE, OWNER
ON SKYTOP ROAD

THE GLENMERE
CANADENSIS, PA.
Adjoining Buck Hill Falls. Wholesome informal living. Rest and play. All sports. Restricted.
RATES: Daily $5.00 to $7.00
Weekly $35.00 to $50.00
Descriptive Booklet on Request
J. L. BREWER, Mgr.-Owner

PINE KNOB INN
IN THE POCONOS
A Family Resort Now Open
Many sports. Spring rates from $6.00 daily. Some private baths. Booklet.
ANNA STEFFENS
Canadensis, Pa. Phone Cresco 6161

WILLOW DELL HOUSE
MINISINK HILL, PA.
In the Pocono Mts.
Recreation Center. Capacity 125. Orchestra. All Sports. Restricted Clientele. Special Spring and Fall rates. Booklet. Write for reservations.
E. L. SCHNEIDER, Owner-Mgr.

Uniontown, Pa.
ANNOUNCING! The Latest Spring Model...
THE LUPE VELEZ HONEYMOON BED
NOW AVAILABLE
(Worthy companion to the John Gilbert & John Barrymore Honeymoon Beds)
"Hony Soit qui mal y pense"
The SUMMIT HOTEL
ATOP MT. SUMMIT NEAR UNIONTOWN, PA.

Blue Ridge Summit, Pa.
DUNBRACK INN
Good service; moderate rates; hot breads; good meals; beautiful grounds—quiet location; sports and game ... October.
PHONE 9124

Peninsular State All Set To Welcome Summer Visitors

Florida's Place Where Fish Stories Come True

TRAVELERS from the District of Columbia to Florida this summer—and the Peninsular State is preparing for thousands—will find just as much outdoor recreation in June and July as was offered winter visitors.

Probably the most popular all-year-round activity is fishing—and it's just as good, if not better in the summer—in the ocean or one of the State's 30,000 lakes. Most of the fishing tournaments start April 1 and last through October 31 with such game fish as sailfish, tarpon, barracuda and channel bass as objectives.

Year in and year out, Florida offers her visitors a choice of almost everything on the sports slate—golf, polo, tennis, shuffleboard, badminton, motoring, fishing, hunting, and bathing. More than 100 outstanding historical points of interest throughout the State also are connected by scenic and modern highways.

Want Residents, Too

One of the most unusual phases of Florida's new State campaign to attract visitors is the invitation to become a permanent resident. This is backed up by such inducements as no poll tax, no State income tax, no general sales tax, no State bonded debt, no State tax on lands, no tax on homesteads up to the value of $5000, except for special assessments. Many new industries have been exempted from taxes for 15 years.

New residents, Floridians say, will like the friendly spirit of the people, the year-round average temperature of 69.3 degrees and the unlimited possibilities in industrial, agricultural and business fields.

BIG ONES ARE THRILLING
. . . and all year in Florida

FLORIDA'S LAKES AND STREAMS OFFER RESULTS, TOO
. . . most fishing tourneys open in April, go through fall

Oak Bluffs, Mass.
Oak Bluffs
On Beautiful Martha's Vineyard
FOR VACATION FUN AND RELAXATION
One hundred square miles of seashore, country and lakes. Diversified entertainment—theatres — concerts—dancing—golf — tennis — bowling — swimming. Water averages 72°. Modern accommodations for all vacation budgets.
BOX Q 55, OAK BLUFFS, MASS.

North Scituate Beach, Mass.
CLIFF Hotel
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
• Private Sandy Beach in front of
• Modern Rooms—Fine Dining Room
• All outdoor sports
• Brasilian Bamboo Room—Dancing
• Coffee Shop
• The Deck—popular for informal luncheon and cocktails.
Centrally located, south of Boston. Within a 25-mile radius lie all historic and educational points of interest. Now Open.
European Plan. Selected Clientele
Write E. KENT, Director
NORTH SCITUATE BEACH-MASS

Kennebunkport, Maine
★
OLD FORT INN
One of Maine's most distinguished resort hotels, opening June 20. Superior rooms and suites, with baths. Excellent cuisine. Garage. Golf, tennis, riding, sea bathing, fishing. Write Old Fort Inn, Kennebunkport, Maine, or 101 Park Avenue, New York 17.
Kennebunkport
MAINE

Ogunquit, Maine
Ontio Hotel
Ogunquit, Maine
"On a Beautiful Hill"
Overlooking the Atlantic Coast
Modern • Informal • Comfortable
Swimming-Golf-Tennis-Fishing-All Nearby
Details on Request
KNIGHT & MERRILL

Belgrade Lakes, Maine
The BELGRADE
HOTEL AND COTTAGE RESORT
Belgrade Lakes
MAINE
Enjoy a cool vacation at Belgrade! Swimming, fishing and all water sports. One mile of lakefront. Golf and tennis on premises. Wonderful food, with State of Maine Lobster and fresh vegetables featured. Fine clientele. Elevator, private baths, Cocktail Room. Catholic and Protestant Churches nearby. Trains met at Belgrade and Augusta.
Call Wash. Office Investment Building, Republic 2642, or write for Booklet "J".

New Hampshire
Easy to reach... hard to leave! for your summer Vacation...
NEW HAMPSHIRE
From all directions the roads are good, and well-marked. Trains traverse the State. And after you've spent a restful summer vacation, bathing, boating, at seashore or mountains—well, you'll find it hard to leave, and we won't want you to! Come to New Hampshire for your first Peacetime vacation! Send for the 1946 FREE vacation booklet. It's filled with pictures and facts to help you plan.
State Planning & Development Commission
487 Capitol Street
Concord, N. H.
Send me the FREE Illustrated 1946 Vacation Booklet.

Bridge Crowd Forces Play Into Sections

By Marian H. Barre

Federal Bridge League's popular monthly master point game was so well attended that Director Paul E. Golden arranged play in three sections. Winners were: Section A, north and south, Mrs. George Kathan and Mrs. J. B. Gregg Custis, first; Mrs. I. Surguy and G. Herman, second; Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Klein, third. East and west, R. Ashton and H. Steinbach, first; Comdr. and Mrs. W. Poissant, second; R. Frye and M. L. Warren, third.

Section B, north and south, F. E. Traver and L. A. Campbell, first; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rosson, second. J. Kaplan and B. Piper tied for third place with R. W. Nelson and F. J. Hallauer. East and west, R. E. Mullen and R. Odic, first; Mrs. M. Cox and Mrs. V. Turner, second; Mrs. J. Lazard and O. Mathews, third.

Also Take Awards

Section C, north and south, Dr. Neil McHugh and Dr. W. Gorton, first; C. A. Johnson and Comdr. J. J. Parish, second; Mrs. Scott Athey and S. Grossman, third. East and west, Miss M. Ruhl and Mrs. R. Crane, first; Dr. W. Green and J. W. Pidcock, second, and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, third.

National Press Club's Mexican Ambassador's Cup changed hands Thursday night. New holders are David Sentner and R. H. Webber. This is Mr. Sentner's second big win. He won the McIntyre Cup several weeks ago paired with J. P. Snyder. The club's individual game, final game of the season, is scheduled May 16.

League Dates Set

Euclid Studio's Agriculture master point game high scorers: North and south, Mrs. F. G. Vosburg and J. R. Belt, first; Mrs. Lester Gibson and David Murray, second; Mrs. Jack Bennett and Comdr. J. J. Parish, third. East and west, Mrs. Edwin Cotter and J. Stone, first; Mrs. Theresa Pestell and Mrs. Mildred Linderman, second; Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rosson, third. Regular monthly master point game at this studio is set for May 18 at 1 p. m.

Washington Bridge League's May team of four game finished its first session Wednesday. Leading teams: Mr. and Mrs. Ben Rosson and Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Steinberg, first; Mrs. Edwin Cotter and J. Stone, J. Westrich and H. King, second; Mrs. Dora Schwartz, M. Kirchenbaum, Mrs. C. W. Zimmer and Dr. Saxon, third. The final session will be played May 15 at 8:15 p .m.

Hostels For Hikers, Too

California to Spend $300,000 On 3000-Mile Riding Trails

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 (AP).—Without dissent, the California Legislature has authorized spending $300,000 to start work on a 3000-mile system of horseback and hiking trails extending in a huge loop from the Mexican border to Oregon and back, via the Sierra foothills and shores of the Pacific.

The ambitious project, to take some 10 years and two million dollars to complete, will lead through giant redwoods, semidesert, beside trout streams, over foothills and along coastal sands and ridges.

Automatically closing gates will woo the goodwill of cattlemen and a system of rustic hostels will be established every 20 to 30 miles.

Acquiring the rights of way, especially in metropolitan areas where real estate is booming, was considered enough of a rush job for the 1946 appropriation to be passed as an urgency measure. It was unopposed because the money already is in the State park fund.

Some kind of trailer or horse taxi provision probably will have to be made where the route leads across the Golden Gate. No animals are permitted on the sleek surface of the big bridge.

John M. Diggs of Sacramento, chairman of the riding and hiking trails project committee, estimates the trail system will require 220,000 man days of work to build, and when finally completed will furnish 19,300 work days annually to maintain—at a cost of about $135,000. Some 1200 miles of trails in national forests will be incorporated into the system.

Bill Collecting Doesn't Pay— If Confederate

New Orleans, May 11 (U.P.).—No matter what you think about Confederate money, you're probably wrong. Few bills are extremely valuable, yet the money is always worth at least the paper it's printed on.

Charles A. Williamson of New Orleans has made a hobby of collecting Confederate money. If this were 1863, he'd have about a million dollars lying around his house.

$70 Is Highest

But it's not 1863, and even as collectors' items, the bills are never worth more than $70. And you can get that $70 only for the most rare of items.

Collecting Confederate money is much different from collecting any other type of money, Williamson explains. For one thing, the date of the bills means absolutely nothing.

All Confederate money was printed within a three-year span 83 to 85 years ago.

Only the rarity of the bill ascertains value. And there were so many types of bills printed, even expert collectors get confused.

For instance, every Confederate State printed its own money in the name of the Confederacy, and many of them printed several types. For one brief period, even individual stores and banks were printing their own money.

States Printed Own

Then there's the odd case where United States money was used by the Confederacy. It seems that just before the war broke out in 1861, the U. S. Mint in New Orleans issued 330,000 half dollars.

Came the war, and the Confederate government seized the mint and began turning out more coins from the same die. In all, more than 1,240,000 half-dollars were struck. They were issued as Confederate money, even though they bore the U. S. seal.

Denominations of Confederate money run pretty wide ranges. The Confederate government itself never put out paper money valued at less than $1, but the States often did. Louisiana put out paper bills worth 5, 10, 15, 25, 30, 50 and 60 cents.

Millions Use Park Service, In 30th Year

By Newton B. Drury
Director, National Park Service

THIS year the National Park Service is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary. But long before President Wilson signed the bill that brought it into being (August 25, 1916), explorers of the Yellowstone country had decided, in 1870, to forgo personal gain and work for establishment of a system that would preserve its natural splendors and resources.

DRURY

In 1872 Yellowstone National Park came into being, laying the foundation for a new pattern of land use.

It has sometimes been said that establishment of a national park or monument means its resources are thenceforth "locked up." They are thenceforth kept from commercial exploitation—forests, wildlife, meadows, lakes and streams—and the natural relationships of all living and growing things are left undisturbed. But the 21 million people who visited and enjoyed them in 1941 would hardly be likely to agree that they were "locked up."

At the time the National Park Service was established 14 national parks and 21 national monuments had been entrusted to Department of the Interior safekeeping.

Yellowstone had remained the only national park for 18 years, but 1890 brought three new ones in California—Sequoia, with its magnificent groves of big trees; General Grant, nearby, and Yosemite.

Natural Bridge To Be Lighted

The Natural Bridge, Virginia's famed miracle in stone, looming higher than Niagara, soon will become illuminated as a night pageant of wonderment. It is scheduled the fourth day as an overnight stop in American Express seven-day historic Virginia tours.

Natural Bridge was first purchased by Thomas Jefferson for 20 shillings "good and lawful money" from King George III of England in 1774. The initials of G. W. carved by George Washington are today seen on the southeast wall.

Big TVA Park Area to Open For Tourists

The Tennessee Valley Authority and Government Services, Inc., have reached an agreement by which an extensive public recreation area to serve the general public will be established at Fontana Dam, adjoining Great Smoky Mountains National Park in western North Carolina. It will be known as Fontana Village.

President Truman recently gave the necessary approval under which several hundred cottages which housed TVA construction workers will be leased for 30 years to Government Services, Inc., a nonprofit distributing corporation operating cafeterias, tourist courts, and similar facilities in Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia.

Vacation accommodations are scheduled to be ready early this summer. The resort will offer overnight, restaurant and cottage accommodations, boating and fishing.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Out of the Service and at your service
Ready again to serve you well—hospitable Colton Manor, where good living is traditional!
PAUL AUCHTER
General Manager
Colton Manor
One of Atlantic City's Finest Hotels
250 inviting rooms—sea-water baths. Delectable food. Ship's Sun-Deck. Booklet.
PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
Overlooking the Ocean

Atlantic City, N. J.
The Boardwalk's most delightful location—with all the long-famous Traymore features and services.
KENNETH W. BAKER
General Manager
LEONARD O. RUNDSTROM
Resident Manager
Telephone Atlantic City 4-3021
The TRAYMORE
ATLANTIC CITY

Atlantic City, N. J.
The RITZ-CARLTON
ATLANTIC CITY
• The Ritz, the Boardwalk and the Sea—the right combination for a Spring or Summer visit. • Every room with ocean view. • Ritz cuisine and Ritz service.
Merry-Go-Round
BAR and GRILL
New Ownership Management
HARRISON COOK, Manager

HOTEL DENNIS
ATLANTIC CITY
On the Boardwalk at the Ocean's edge.
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN
DINING ROOMS
WALTER J. BUZBY, INC.

HOTEL Lafayette
ATLANTIC CITY
No. Carolina Ave. Near Beach
Modern • Fireproof
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS
Sun Deck and Solarium
JOHN R. KERSEY
Manager
Phila. Office
PEnnypacker 3137

Rehoboth Beach, Del.
THE ROYALTON HOTEL
"FORMERLY THAWLEYS HOTEL"
overlooking ocean on Wilmington Ave. All room running water—many private baths. Delicious food. Rms. rates. Write or phone Norman and Alma Lewis, owner-mgr. Phone 2541.

Cape May, N. J.
THE ADMIRAL
Cape May, N. J.
Can accept a few guests for June arrival.
Write for literature.

Cape May, N. J.
SYLVANIA HOTEL
100 Rooms. Near Beach. Newly Decorated. Private Baths. Parking Facilities. Free Bathing. Excellent Food. Send for Booklet and Rates.

THE ADMIRAL
Cape May, N. J.
Can accommodate a few organized parties during June and after Labor Day. Write for literature and particulars.

COLONIAL—STAR VILLA
On Cape May, N. J. Beach Front
Choice reservations available
June 1st to 21st, American Plan.
Ownership management. RAY PITT, Mgr.

Wildwood, N. J.
Wildwood has Everything
for your Vacation pleasure
Write for Booklet and Hotel and Apartment Directory
Bureau of Public Relations
WILDWOOD
By-the-Sea • NEW JERSEY
World's Finest Beach

Dixville Notch, N. H.
Reservations available
FROM JUNE 24th
The Switzerland of America
THE Balsams
DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H.
ALVAN T. KALLMAN
Owner-Management
N. Y. OFFICE - 745 FIFTH AVENUE
Tel: PLaza 3-8580

East Wolfeboro, N. H.
BIRCHMONT
LODGE ON LAKE WENTWORTH
Find relaxation in a cozy mountain cabin of your own on an 80-acre estate. Land and water sports. Main-st Lodge. Excellent food. Fresh vegetables. For adults. References. Reservations only. $35 up weekly. Write E. G. Hemenway, Box 32
EAST WOLFEBORO, NEW HAMPSHIRE

Atlantic City, N. J.
Cherished Holiday
BY-THE-SEA
Memorial Day, May 29-June 2
A long weekend rest at the Seaside. Sun bathing. Boardwalk fun. Dancing in the convivial Surf 'N Sand Room.
1102 Connecticut Avenue, Atlantic City
THE Seaside HOTEL
R. J. McNellis, Mgr.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A GALA WEEKEND
Memorial Day, May 29-June 2
A long weekend packed with fun and relaxation at the Senator. Modern luxury, excellent food. Solarium and sun deck overlooking the sea. Cocktail lounge. Sea water baths. Boardwalk amusements.
Harry H. Kaufmann, Mgr.
The SENATOR Hotel
1102 Connecticut Av.
NAtional 1880
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

We are now accepting Memorial Day reservations on European plan, and summer reservations (July, August, September) on American and European plans.
Excellent food, music and entertainment features
The Chelsea
ON THE BOARDWALK
ATLANTIC CITY
JOHN F. SANDERSON
General Manager

It Is Wise To Plan Early
THE HOTELS OF
Atlantic City
wish to help you secure accommodations of the type and—if possible—at the time you prefer. Because of the increasingly heavy demand this season it is wise to write your choice of the hotels listed below as early as you can conveniently do so.

HOLMHURST	PRESIDENT	BRIGHTON
JEFFERSON	RITZ-CARLTON	CAROLINA CREST
LAFAYETTE	SEASIDE	CHELSEA
MADISON	SENATOR	CLARIDGE
MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM	SHELBURNE	COLTON MANOR Open May 15
MAYFLOWER	TRAYMORE	COLUMBUS
MONTICELLO	AMBASSADOR	CRILLON
MORTON Open June 14	BELVEDERE	DENNIS
	BREAKERS	FLANDERS

New Jersey
NEW JERSEY
for PRIZE-WINNING VACATIONS
Sparkling lakes of unspoiled loveliness, cupped by cool, green hills . . . clean, safe beaches on the fringe of the Atlantic . . . finest fishing in ocean, bays and inland waters . . . historic shrines of Revolutionary days . . . New Jersey has everything, for everyone. Superb highways link seashore, lakes and mountains, for variety and diversion. Arrange NOW to vacation in New Jersey . . . you'll enjoy every moment!
Photo Contest
Open to all. Valuable awards
FREE! Vacation brochure, historic tours, and details of Photo Contest.
Write to
NEW JERSEY COUNCIL
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, DEPT. RY
STATE HOUSE, TRENTON, N. J.

SHELBURNE FOR BETTER VACATIONS
Cheerful guest rooms, Boardwalk sun decks overlooking beach and ocean, friendly Shelburne service.
FAMOUS SHELBURNE GRILL AND COCKTAIL LOUNGE
Paul Arnswalde, Mgr.
Atlantic City 4-8131
THE Shelburne
ATLANTIC CITY

THE CLARIDGE HOTEL
"The Skyscraper by the Sea"
It's Inviting! It's Invigorating! It's Atlantic City!
GERALD B. TRIMBLE, General Manager
Telephone Atlantic City 5-1271

Madison
Overlooking Ocean at Illinois Ave.
ATLANTIC CITY
Enjoy an Extended Spring
Visit at Attractive Rates
AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLANS
Daily Concerts Open and Closed Sun Decks
JOHN E. HOLLINGER, Gen. Mgr.

Marlair ATLANTIC CITY
So. Delaware Ave. 100 Rooms
EUROPEAN PLAN
MRS. FRED W. ALLAIRE

Ocean City, N. J.
OCEAN COUNTY
NEW JERSEY
Dept. C, Bureau Publicity, Court House, Toms River, New Jersey
Name
Address
City State
THE RESORTS of Ocean County provide the greatest variety of vacation interests—lakes, pinelands and half of New Jersey's famous beaches. Prize-winning bay and ocean fishing.
For complete information MAIL COUPON TODAY

Virginia Beach, Va.

In the Country ...by the Sea

Seashore pleasures...the enjoyment of Virginia's beautiful countryside...combined in memorable vacations at the Cavalier.

Reservations now being accepted for July and August.

1301 CONNECTICUT AVE.
Phone: NAtional 1800

The Cavalier

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

Hotel, Country, Beach and Cabana Club

Hotel Trafton-Chalfonte

On the Ocean at 20th St. VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

A MODERN RESORT HOTEL
Catering to a Restricted Clientele
Beach Club and Golf Privileges
Rates and Booklet on Request

THE HOMESTEAD
"YOUR HOME IN VACATION LAND"
OCEAN FRONT AT 22ND ST.
Restricted Clientele—American Plan

GREENWOOD HOUSE
on the Boardwalk at 20th St.
AMERICAN PLAN
Excellent Meals—Reasonable Rates
Phone 623 for Reservations
HELEN P. TRITTON, Owner-Mgr.

THE FITZHUGH VA. BEACH
At 23d ST.
Hot and Cold Running Water All Rooms. Also Private Baths. Phone 772.
Mrs. Mary S. Payne, Mrs. W. P. Glover

SPOTSWOOD ARMS
All rooms running water and connecting baths. Good food. Low rates.
Write Mrs. M. A. Welbourne

Staunton, Va.

For Your Spring Vacation

Excellent 18-hole golf course—where the fairways meet the mountains. Spacious bedrooms with baths.

The INGLESIDE
HOTEL AND COUNTRY CLUB
STAUNTON, VIRGINIA
RALPH J. HEWLETT,
Managing Director
For information Call NAtional 1000
1102 CONNECTICUT AVENUE

New Market, Va.

SHENVALEE HOTEL
New Market, Virginia
Ideal vacation spot, 100 miles from Washington, D. C., in the Shenandoah Valley. Golf. Tennis. Deposit required for reservations arriving after 6 P. M. Booklet. For information write Mr. J. E. Miller.

Wachapreague, Va.

FISHING on Ocean-Inland Channels
SEASON May 1 to Oct. 1
Wachapreague Hotel
Wachapreague, Va.
1902-1946
"Proud of Our Reputation for Fine Food"
Channel Bass, Weaks and other salt water varieties.
H. S. POWELL, Mgr.

Elkton, Va.

THE GABLES
NEAR THE SKYLINE DRIVE
ELKTON, VIRGINIA
Vacation in the mountains only 116 miles from Washington. Ideal for season's stay or weekend trips. Rambling, delightful Hotel. American Plan, $42 to $49 weekly. Riding, Golf and Swimming nearby. Boating, Fishing, Biking, Hiking, Hayrides. Write Box "P," Call Elkton 120 for reservations.

Bird Haven, Va.

Shenandoah Alum Springs
Bird Haven, Virginia
Sports, dancing, scenic spots, invigorating mountain air. Health-giving water, delicious food. Double, American plan, weekly rates $63 to $77. We meet Greyhound buses at Mt. Jackson by appointment. Write Robert H. Rigger, Orkney Springs, Va.

Orkney Springs, Va.

ORKNEY SPRINGS HOTEL
ORKNEY SPRINGS, VIRGINIA
OPENS JUNE 14
Invigorating climate . . . 2,000 feet above sea level. Hospitality of the Old South. One of Virginia's largest and most popular mountain resorts. Modern. Luncheon and dinner music. Dancing nightly except Sundays. Adjoins George Washington National Forest. Greyhound Bus Service.
For Booklet and Reservations, write: Richard Howell, Manager. Telephone Mt. Jackson 30
GOLF - TENNIS - SWIMMING - HORSEBACK RIDING - MINERAL SPRINGS AND BATHS

This Man Must Be Convinced About A-Bomb!

Chicago, May 11 (U.P.).—Lexicographer Mitford M. Matthews will have to be convinced the atomic bomb is here to stay.

Matthews is compiling a "Dictionary of Americanisms" to be published by the University of Chicago Press. He said not one of the 50,000 terms in the work would mention the atomic bomb or other new war words.

Matthews has spent many years dissecting words and worked on the university's Dictionary of American English, published several years ago.

"There won't be room for the atomic bomb or other new war words in my dictionary until I am sure they are here to stay," he said.

He added that he wanted to wait until the smoke had died away before entering the words, so he could be sure of their source.

"It will be necessary for some time to intervene," he explained. "Many of these words will drop from use, and we want to be sure of them before putting them into a dictionary.

"Brand-new words are like babies. You can't say whether they are going to live or die, or whether they are going to be respectable."

That's why the prohibition term "hooch" is one of the newest words to be listed in his dictionary, he said.

"It's slang, but it has a more honorable ancestry than most slang," he explained.

Ever Play Golf With a Bear? Well, You Can

GOLF over a course rated as one of the best in the world will resume this summer with the reopening of Jasper Park Lodge in the Canadian Rockies.

Players at Jasper are accustomed to seeing deer grazing on the fairways. A special local rule permitting replacement, without penalty, of any ball carried off or chewed up by a bear also is necessary, since the park is a huge game preserve.

Compared with the scenery, however, wild life is a minor hazard. From the first tee where one drives

NO PENALTY FOR THIS
. . . bear's game—are you?

off in the general direction of the snow-capped peak of Mount Edith Cavell to the eighteenth, where the fairway stretches gently down to a green backed up by Old Man Mountain there is a constant challenge to keep one's eye on the ball.

The season always winds up at Jasper with the outstanding golf event of the Pacific Northwest, the Totem Pole Tournament, which has become internationally famous. Gardner White, New York, captured the trophy a few years ago, followed by Maj. G. N. Martin, Portrush, North Ireland, a member of the British Walker Cup team. Other Canadians and Americans from both east and west have held it.

TRAVEL

INDEPENDENT
SAGUENAY CRUISES

MONTREAL to the Saguenay and return. Lively shipboard fun down the St. Lawrence River and up the fjord-like Saguenay. Quebec, Murray Bay, St. Simeon, Tadoussac. Stopovers anywhere en-route. Outside berth, meals aboard steamer included.

From MONTREAL Daily Comm. May 31

3 NIGHTS, 2 DAYS— $38 up plus tax

CANADA STEAMSHIP LINES

Virginia Beach, Va.

SEA SPRAY HOTEL
OCEAN FRONT AT 20th STREET
Rooms, Private or Connecting Bath
SPECIAL
All Expense Vacation Rate $38.50 Weekly
ATTRACTIVE FALL RATES.
OPEN ALL YEAR
Write, Wire or Phone Reservations
Va. Beach 1288

The SHOREHAM
RIGHT ON THE OCEAN
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
EUROPEAN PLAN
Completely Renovated and Newly Furnished. Thoroughly Modern. Ejnar Dogge Midgett, Mgr.-owner.
Phone 1081 or write for information

VACATION AT VIRGINIA BEACH
8-DAY SPECIAL—$31.50
Includes two delicious, Southern-style meals daily. Swimming, golf, fishing, riding. Rooms face the ocean, overlooking sunny, 3-mile boardwalk. Ethan E. Allen, Manager.
MARTHA WASHINGTON HOTEL
On the Ocean at Eighth Street
Virginia Beach, Virginia

OCEAN FRONT
Between 18th & 19th Sts.
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
VIRGINIA LEE HOTEL
Write for Or Phone 1228
Reasonable Rates
European Plan-Dining Room Attached
dr. and Mrs. J. R. Cannon

Orange, Va.

Happy Summer Home for Children
Ages 4 to 7. Located in beautiful Piedmont Virginia. Write for prices and reservations.
MRS. ERNEST WAMBERSIE
West Charlton, Orange, Virginia

Orkney Springs, Va.

The Washington Philatelist

Vets' Stamp Printing Goes to 200 Million

By William M. Stuart

Orders from the Postoffice Department for printing the new 3-cent stamp honoring discharged veterans of World War II has been increased from 100 million to 200 million. Many recent commemoratives have been printed in huge lots, making the investment angle of little value. The real philatelist does not purchase in quantities when the issue runs into millions, since retail trade in stamps is regulated, as any other commodity, by supply and demand.

Miss Ethel Harper of London, secretary to Robson Lowe, well-known auctioneer and philatelic publisher, has been spending a few days in Washington. She is making a business trip to the United States and Canada to obtain collections for sale in London.

New Issues Out

Hungary has issued a series of eight stamps from 4000 pengo to 100,000 pengo, the design a post rider blowing his horn. These values are plainly inflated. Another new stamp is just out, too, the denomination 1 plus 1 pengo in purple. This stamp honors Magyar, noted patriot and statesman executed by the Nazis.

A centenary international philatelic exhibition is scheduled in Grand Central Palace, New York, May 17 to May 25, 1947, to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the United States postage stamp.

A commemorative stamp for the 150th anniversary of the admission of Tennessee to statehood will be placed on first day sale at Nashville, Tenn., Saturday, June 1. It will be the size of the current special delivery stamp, with double line border, purple and printed by rotary press. It will be issued in panes of 50. An initial printing of 75 million has been ordered. Covers of first-day cancellations will be provided, 10 to a person, by the postmaster at Nashville.

In oval panels with dark background are portraits of Andrew Jackson and John Sevier, first Governor of Tennessee. In the background between ovals a reproduction of the Tennessee State Capitol with the lettering "Tennessee—Volunteer State 150th Anniversary of Statehood" in white Gothic. In each lower corner is the denomination "3c" in white Gothic, across the top "U. S. Postage" in dark Gothic.

HUNGARY'S NEW STAMP
. . . honors noted patriot

Clubs Hear Talks

Washington Numismatic Society met in the National Museum Monday, Col. M. S. Newton presiding. J. P. Smyth, Baltimore, stamp and coin collector, talked on coins of Mexico and exhibited many, as did E. E. Welkert. Henry Grunthal, New York, collector and dealer, also talked.

An auction featured Collectors Club, Branch 5, S. P. A., meeting Tuesday evening. Ellery Denison was auctioneer and Manager Galloway had a new lot of club books for distribution. Reports of the stamp club at Walter Reed Hospital were given and Mrs. Julia Smith, head, asked for more donations for the soldier members. Louis Bean, just returned from Europe, will speak Tuesday night at Pythian Hall, 1012 9th st., nw.

Agency Sales Up

Sales at the Philatelic Agency for March, 1946, amounted to $424,691. Counter sales totaled 11,700, mail orders 6279. For the three-quarter period from July 1, 1945, through March 31, 1946, sales totaled $2,162,922. For the same period 1944-45 sales amounted to $1,520,985. The agency now has additional equipment and clerical assistance to fill orders rapidly.

Travel

What are you hunting for?

Is it a long vacation . . . a camping or fishing trip . . . big game . . . a seaside holiday? Or is it an industrial site or farm lands you're hunting for? Whatever it is, ask at your nearest Canadian National office. Canadian National Railways serves all nine provinces of Canada, the Dominion's finest vacation areas, and its great industrial centers. It operates all-year and resort hotels from coast to coast. On business or pleasure, let Canadian National help you with your plans.

No Passport Needed—Your U. S. Dollar goes farther in Canada.

C. V. HOWICK
922 15th Street, N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.
Telephone: NAtional 2332

CANADIAN NATIONAL
TO EVERYWHERE IN CANADA

Travel

VISIT Banff IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES

LAKE LOUISE...EMERALD LAKE

This year, take the vacation you've promised yourself...at world-famous resorts in the Canadian Rockies! Glamourous resort life, sports, trail riding, all in the heart of the magnificent Banff National Park.

Visit nearby Lake Louise and Emerald Lake. Direct by fast air-conditioned trains. Inquire about Canadian Rockies *all-expense tours* and *Alaska cruises* from your local agent or

726 14th Street N.W.
Washington 5, D. C.

Canadian Pacific

Stamps and Coins

DAILY STAMP AUCTIONS
FLOOR SALES SATURDAY—2 P. M.
WEEKS STAMP SHOP
1239 N. Y. Ave. N.W. NA. 5256

Uyeno's Stamp Shop
1305 Penn. Ave. N.W. Tel. ME. 9014

THE WASHINGTON STAMP CO.
937 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W.

But Why
Pay more for stamps elsewhere?
Harry B. Mason, 918 F N.W.

Stamps—Coins—Autographs
BOUGHT AND SOLD
Hobby Shop
716 17th St. N.W. Dist. 1272

50 DIFFERENT, AZERBAIJAN, ARMENIA, Georgia, etc. Only 3 with approvals. E. F. JOHNSON, 748 Monroe St., Brooklyn 21, N. Y.

Harpers Ferry, W. Va.

HILL TOP HOUSE
One Hour Rire on the B. & O.
In the "Little Alps of America." Two Rivers and 2 States Meet at
Harpers Ferry, W. Va.
Most Beautiful and Historical

Kill Devil Hills, N. C.

THE WILBUR WRIGHT
Kill Devil Hills, N. C.
New, most delightful hotel on beach. Attractive rooms with private bath. A playground of miles of tawny sand.
Sun Bathing, Fishing, Boating
Beach Club
Diane Johnson, Manager

Miami Beach, Fla.

The ST. MORITZ
SUMMER RATES
Effective May 1st
Special Rates for Extended Periods.
PRIVATE BEACH
Modern guest rooms, colorful lounge, ocean coffee shop, cocktail lounge, solaria, deluxe penthouses, tropic gardens, bather's terrace and Private Beach. Steam heat for cool nights. Rates at sensible levels.
J. N. MORRIS Managing Director
ON THE OCEAN AT 16th ST.
MIAMI BEACH, FLA.

The Cadillac
Open all year
SPECIAL SPRING RATES
DIRECTLY ON OCEAN, 39th to 40th Streets
MIAMI BEACH, FLORIDA

THE Billows
27TH ST. on the OCEAN
A TRULY MODERN YEAR 'ROUND RESORT HOTEL
Private Beach
Cabanas
Cocktail Lounge
Roof Garden
Solarium
Low Summer Rates
MIAMI BEACH FLORIDA

Johns Hopkins Child Experts To Study Fever

Baltimore, May 11 (AP).—An intensified campaign against rheumatic fever, one of the dread diseases of childhood, will begin at Johns Hopkins Hospital this summer.

Dr. Helen B. Taussig, nationally known for her role in the "blue" baby operations, has been conducting clinical research in rheumatic fever for years at the Harriet Lane home for invalid children, Hopkins pediatrics division.

In July laboratory research into the causes and prevention of rheumatic fever, already under way at the Rockefeller Foundation in New York, will become one of the major projects at Harriet Lane.

Dr. Francis Schwentker, who becomes head of the pediatrics staff July 1, said he and Dr. Lewis Thomas have been working in such research at the foundation. Dr. Schwentker is one of the leading authorities in infectious diseases. Dr. Thomas will join Dr. Schwentker on the Hopkins staff July 1.

Ocean City, Md.

The SHOREHAM HOTEL
Now taking Reservation, under new 3-year lease Management
American Plan—Excellent Food
Finest Accommodations
SEASON OPEN MAY 29 TO OCT. 1
On the Boardwalk Ocean City Md.

VILLA NOVA LARGEST ON EASTERN SHORE
One-mile from West Ocean City, Md. 2 and 3-room cottages, running hot and cold water, showers; children's playground; bicycles to hire. Make reservations now. Phone Ocean City 781 or 300-W3.

STEPHEN DECATUR
Sold out June 21 to Sept. 2. Reservations accepted May 29 to June 21, Sept. 2 to 16.

ENJOY YOUR VICTORY VACATION AT COMMANDER HOTEL
ON THE OCEAN FRONT
MODERN-REASONABLE-HOMELIKE
Make Reservations Now Phone 216

HOTEL MAYFLOWER
A Leading Ocean Front Boardwalk Hotel. Perfectly Appointed. Cap. 200. American Plan. Owner-Management.

THE BENSON
Well Furnished Rooms. Near Attractions, Restaurants, All Churches. Reasonable Rates by Day, Week or Season. Under New Management. HUGH CROOPER, JR., Phone 229
Baltimore Avenue and 9th Street.

LANKFORD OCEAN FRONT AMERICAN PLAN
Cool well-furnished rooms. Bathing from hotel. Delicious food. Modest rates. Mrs. M. B. Quillen, owner-mgr.

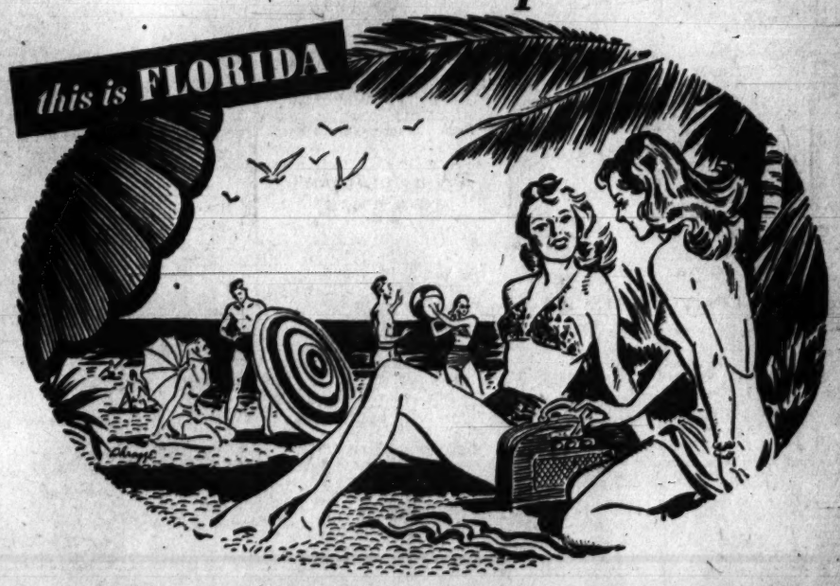
BREAKERS HOTEL On the Boardwalk
Modern, homelike. Special June rates. Bathing from hotel; moderate rates. For reservations Phone 7-6, C. H. Timmons, Owner.

HASTINGS Ocean Front AMERICAN PLAN
Open All Year. Modern. Homelike.
Make Reservations Now. Mrs. C. Ludlam

NEW RIDEAU Ocean City's Boardwalk Hotel
Private baths; telephone in rooms. Homelike meals. Phone 72. J. D. JARMAN

Florida

VACATION this Summer in Breeze-Swept FLORIDA



More days to play, more ways to play! Yes, for a summer vacation that offers you more fun, sports and recreation—every day of your stay—come to Florida. You'll enjoy Florida's miles of air-cooled Atlantic and Gulf beaches, its thousands of breeze-swept lakes and streams, wonderful bathing, its famous fishing and other water sports. Temperatures are lower than those of a great part of the nation and summer rates are in effect in many places. This summer, treat your family to Florida—and a happy, healthful holiday.

When you come to Florida this summer, take a few days to travel around the state. You'll be impressed with the magnitude of Florida's industrial and agricultural activities. You may find, as thousands have, that your business can gain from Florida's friendly tax laws, its temperate year 'round climate and its strategic location in respect to new, growing markets.

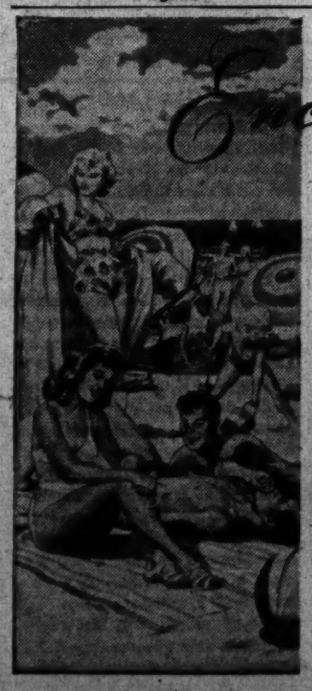
Mail coupon today for your free copy of new booklet—"This is Florida."

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY!
State of Florida
300 Commission Bldg., Tallahassee, Fla.
Please send me free illustrated booklet "THIS IS FLORIDA."
Name_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____

FLORIDA
THE SUNSHINE STATE

Virginia

Enchanting VIRGINIA



From the mountains to the sea, VIRGINIA offers you a multitude of vacation delights. Along the Skyline Drive lie breath-taking spectacles of mountain grandeur. At Abingdon you'll have pleasant evenings at famed Barter Theater. Along the coast you'll find the best in swimming, fishing, aquatic sports and shore resorts. At Williamsburg and Jamestown—in fact, throughout VIRGINIA—old shrines bring history to life. Over all is an atmosphere of gracious living—true Southern Hospitality. Start planning now for your vacation in VIRGINIA.

Write for FREE Copy of Pictorial Booklet

VIRGINIA
CONSERVATION COMMISSION
Room 835, 914 Capitol Street
RICHMOND 19, VIRGINIA

VICTORY VACATION YEAR 1946 Made Extra! 1947 Must Enjoy It

MOTION PICTURES ON VIRGINIA AVAILABLE

TRAVEL

Go in comfort enjoy your stay

American Express can help you enjoy the vacation spots of all America—can help you plan a personalized vacation.

Confirmed reservations are secured in advance for hotel, resort, train, steamship and plane accommodations. Every travel detail custom-made for you.

To avoid disappointment—*plan now. Call—*

AMERICAN EXPRESS
Travel Service
American Express Travelers Cheques Protect Your Funds
1414 F Street N.W.
TRAVEL BUREAU
Garfinckle's—NAtional 7733

Braddock Heights, Md

COBLENTZ MOUNTAIN HOUSE
Centrally located, large lawn, beautiful trees. A homelike place.
Season: May to November. Reasonable rates.
Running Hot and Cold Water in all rooms.
New Mattresses.
Phone 3371, or Write
Mrs. Grace Coblentz
BRADDOCK HEIGHTS, MARYLAND

Piney Point, Md.

VACATION AT
OAKWOOD LODGE
PINEY POINT, MD.
For reservations and directions: Phone Great Mills 18F13 or 12SF5
AMERICAN PLAN
Sandy Beach, Fishing, Boating, Golf Course
New Cocktail Lounge

Point Lookout, Md.

THE NEW POINT LOOKOUT HOTEL
Point Lookout, Md.
On Beautiful Chesapeake Bay
NOW OPEN
2½ hours from D. C.—Atwood Bus Service
DINING & DANCING
Fishing, Swimming & all other Amusements
Reasonable Rates.
Robert Chaffin, Manager.

Mountain Lake Park, Md.

Mountain Lake Hotel
A home-like Inn, 160 miles from Washington on the B. & O. Railroad. 3,000 feet elevation. American Plan. Telephone Oakland 166, or write Mountain Lake Hotel, Mountain Lake Park, Maryland.

Betterton, Md.

HOTEL BETTERTON
BETTERTON, MD
Fishing Trips Arranged. Unsurpassed Eastern Shore Dinners and Bay View From Spacious Veranda & Lawn. Advise Early Reservations.
Walter M. Peacock, Mgr.

Florida

TRAVEL
CHARTERED BUS TRIPS, CHAPERONED
TO MEXICO
High School, College and adults
Write or Call
JOAX TREVINO
3418 13th Street N.W. DE. 2289

SUMMER CAMPS

A GOOD CAMP
builds a stronger nation
FREE ADVICE
on
SUMMER CAMPS
ALSO SCHOOLS
By experienced consultants from the Oldest Camp and School Advisory Service in Washington.
WASHINGTON SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION
814 18th St. N.W.
Phone RE. 1788
For Appointment

CAMP NORTHWOOD
A Progressive Camp for Boys
in the Pollen-Free Area of Adirondack State Park
All field athletics and water sports, archery, riflery, overnight hikes, canoe trips, nature study arts and crafts, dramatics, music, etc.
Each boy creates his own program. Experienced personnel gives individual instruction. Graduate physician and registered nurse in constant attendance. Booklet on request.
TUITION: $500
Directors
Leon B. Ginsburg, Jr.
Aaron H. Pertz
New York Office
11 W. 42d St.
LOngacre 5-2424

Camp Passumpsic
. . . a paradise for boys on Lake Fairlee, Ely, Vt. Complete climatic change. Places available for a few boys age 12 to 15. Address: David H. Starry, 4620 Drummond Ave., Chevy Chase, Md. Tel.: Wis. 2553.

CAMP LUPTON in the Blue Ridge Mountains. For desirable boys 8 to 14. Unusually fine buildings, recreations, water sports, horses, tutoring, 90 miles from Washington, D. C. Route 11, Greyhound bus direct. Directed by staff of Massanutten Military Academy. Address: Camp Lupton, Box W. P. Woodstock, Va.

SPRENGER PIANO CAMP
West Falmouth, Cape Cod, Mass. For young piano students. Full sports program plus supervised piano practice. Dirs. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Sprenger, 252 S. Van Pelt St., Phila., Pa. LOC 4531 Washington Rep., Helen Stone Baxter, SH. 6029.

West Nottingham Academy
Fully Accredited
205th year. Winter and Summer sessions. Grades VI through XII. Summer Camp. 350-acre campus midway between Philadelphia and Baltimore. Prep, Secondary, Science by grad. of French & Amer. univ. $450 July-Aug. Day long practice in speaking French. Co-ed 8-18 yrs. Tower Hill House, c/o Lycee Francais, 3 E. 95 St., N. Y. C. AL. 9-1460.

CAMP ABENA
One of Maine's first girls' camps
Belgrade Lakes. Individually adjusted program for girls 5-18. Trips, riding, land & water sports, creative arts. Nurse. Inclusive rate. Booklet. Miss Martha Sansom, 45 Grant Ave. W, Farmingdale, N. Y.

Florida

Care to Collect 'Em?

Slips That Pass on Air Won't All Be Lost Now

By Sonia Stein

ONCE UPON A TIME there was a radio sports announcer who was reporting an uneventful boxing bout with great calm when the underdog suddenly knocked his opponent out. "Why that — — little — — — — just knocked the big — out!" shrieked the surprised announcer.

Then, making a recovery famous in the annals of radio, he said soberly, "Ladies and gentlemen, some of the spectators have become a bit excited. If any of the comments which were just made here at the ringside went over the air, I would like to apologize on behalf of my sponsor, my network and myself."

TOMMY RIGGS

Would you like a record of that?

The newly formed Souvenair Company may not be able to produce that one for you, but according to its announcement, any "breaks," highspots or extemporaneous lulus made hereafter will be recorded for mass distribution.

To quote Managing Director C. P. Jaeger, "The entire public can now obtain and build a library of the great moments in radio, those rare gems that once were lost to them. These prized, invaluable and classic moments that once were collectors' items and available to only a few will now be placed within the reach of everyone."

At press time Mr. Jaeger could not be reached to determine whether he had tongue in cheek when he made this impressive announcement. Nor have we been able to determine what "gems" can be gleaned from "Breakfast in Hollywood," "Breakfast Club" and "Bride and Groom"—the three shows with which Souvenair will spearhead its collection of classics early in June.

TOMMY RIGGS and alter ego, Betty Lou, have replaced the Ginny Simms show for the summer months over WTOP-CBS at 6:30 p. m. Tuesdays.

Betty Lou, the impish product of Riggs' upper register voice, was allegedly born in a college locker room, when Quarterback Riggs stampeded his teammates back into the privacy of the showers by simulating the presence of feminine company.

Riggs uses no dummy and is not a ventriloquist, but like Edgar Bergen, he does run the hazard of reading the wrong lines sometimes. When Bergen makes this slip, he has Charlie read the Bergen lines with the audience rarely the wiser. Riggs, using a "female" partner, may find a switch of lines considerably more embarrassing.

Absolute tops in this type of confusion must have come, however, the day a prank-minded actor crossed up Senator Claghorn. When the show went on the air, the actor who had rehearsed his lines in Yankee twang, burst forth in Dixie accents, leaving the startled Kenny Delmar no choice but to reply in Vermont vernacular. This was prior to the complete identification of that Claghorn tone with the character of the Southern Senator. Nowadays, I doubt that Kenny (Claghorn) Delmar could permit Yankee talk to pass his lips no matter what the emergency.

"LIVE" musical shows with top-flight singers and musicians cost a pretty penny and in non-industrial Washington there are few sponsors with such pretty pennies and consequently few locally originated "live" musical shows.

But well-heeled PEPCO is buying high-caliber talent for its 25-minute "Matchless Service Time" which is heard Tuesdays at 10:05 p. m. over WRC. Gene Archer, Jeanne Warner and the Morgan Baer Orchestra turn in sweet, smooth performances for a program comparable to the Sunday night network shows designed for family listening.

The short dramatization on each show is of the intangible "upward and onward in the wake of modern science" variety. Both song and story are a little insipid, but the production level is high and the talent reliable.

A few tickets are available for these broadcasts.

Today's Selections

CURRENT EVENTS

Lyman Bryson answers "What Now About the Atomic Bomb?" **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

How Dangerous Is the National Debt?—Albert G. Hart of CED, Neil Jacoby of Chicago U. and Seymour Harris of Harvard. **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

Homes or Jobs—What Do Women Want in Postwar World?—Mildred Thompson of Vassar. **WOL—1:45 p. m.**

Merger of Armed Forces—John McCloy, former Assistant Secretary of War, and Ferdinand Eberstadt, former chairman, WPB, and author of Navy merger report. **WTOP—10 p. m.**

MUSIC

Handel's "Royal Fireworks" and Williams' "London Symphony." CBS Symphony under Bernard Herrmann. **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Leo Smit, pianist, with NBC Symphony. All-Russian program. **WRC—4 p. m.**

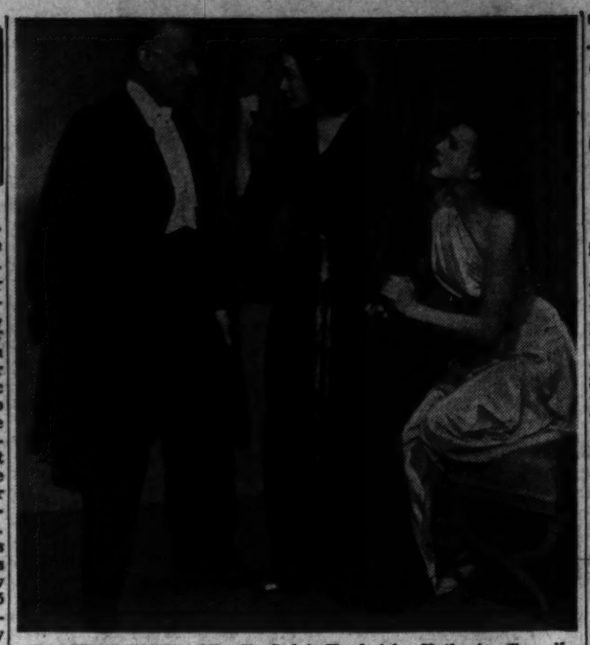
The Record Player

By Paul Hume

COPLAND: Appalachian Spring. Boston Symphony under Serge Koussevitsky. Victor Set 1046. $3.50. Highest praise, equally distributed, is due this recording. First to Copland, one of our finest, most sensitive musicians today, for a score of great beauty standing on strength without choreography for which it was designed. Music moves from pastoral moments to scenes of high animation with ease and economy, yet never misses opportunity of a touch of genius at right point. Second praise to Serge Koussevitsky and his orchestra for one of the most beautiful performances of any work on discs. Third, praise for Victor for promptness and excellence in reproducing this important work which won New York Music Critics' award and 1945 Pulitzer Prize. Engineering is beyond reproach, album beautifully decorated. And final praise to Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge for her commissioning of the work from Copland and Graham. Few individuals have contributed so much to the musical life of our Nation as she.

BRAHMS: Violin Concerto. Joseph Szigeti, violinist, with Philadelphia Orchestra under Eugene Ormandy. Columbia Set 603. $5.50. Szigeti enters into competition with himself since, many years ago, he recorded same work with Halle Orchestra under the late Sir Hamilton Harty. Since then recordings have been available from Kreisler and Heifetz, of which the Heifetz, with Boston Symphony, was the choice of many. Now, it seems to me, we have the finest recording of this work yet to appear. There is a magnificence about Szigeti's conception which pervades every phrase and tone and the whole reading of the concerto, giving it a warmth and stature few violinists can match. No dilly-dallying for the sake of over-rich tone, nor any sensationalism for its own sake, mar the spaciousness investing each period of the score. Where Brahms wrote warmly, Szigeti is warm; where Brahms put fireworks, they shine brilliantly. The opening is of overwhelming power, the slow movement surpassingly tender, and the finale stunning with that Hungarian fire which was Brahms as it rightfully belongs to the present soloist. Mr. Ormandy too, is moved to unwonted heights, and the orchestra has not only its usual breath-taking beauty of tone, but a great surging power which its conductor has seldom given it in the past. Columbia has never done finer engineering.

EDWARDS: "Into the Night," and Levitzki: "Do You Remember?" Ezio Pinza, bass, with piano. Columbia 17378-D. 75c. Pinza should use his magnificent voice on something better. Artists do not add to their stature, or to the spread of good music, when they sing such songs.



HARVEST OF WRATH—Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Katharine Cornell and Ruth Matteson, as they appear in a scene of vibrance and power in "Antigone," which tomorrow night opens its first Washington engagement at the National Theater. "Candida" will share the two-week engagement with "Antigone"

Swing Is Swung in His Book

Good Miller Man Goes Modern Subbing Color for Convention

By Bill Gottlieb

IF you like bragging about the successful orchestra you discovered 'way back when, let me suggest getting acquainted with the new Ray McKinley Band.

Ray, who fronted the Glenn Miller AAF Orchestra after Glenn was lost, has peeled the khaki paint from his drums and made an auspicious start at New York's Commodore Hotel with a new unit. Before many more bars pass over the bridge, Ray should be set as a big new name.

Mac's unit is definitely in the "modern" school . . . advanced scoring, varied dynamics, progressive colorings. Ray, being a drummer, naturally is also anxious to maintain a good beat.

Even though he and his boys are still struggling too hard with their new ideas to be completely at ease, his music still has a more relaxed rhythmical foundation than most modern orchestras, with their relentless attacks and continuous tours de force.

In the typical modern unit, the arranger is as much the key musical force as the leader. In McKinley's case the staff-and-ink man is Eddie Sauter, who is probably second only to the Ellington-Stayhorn combination as a creator of richly draped rhythm.

Beauty and the Beat

SAUTER made his considerable reputation in the early forties with Benny Goodman. He was able to tailor music that was harmonically lovely . . . and jumped!

Basically, however, his work had to fit the Goodman pattern. Beat was paramount. Solos could not deviate. The whole production had to lead to just one climax by the most direct route.

"No more of that one-climax stuff for our band," Ray told me. "Eddie can give his imagination free play. The band plays exciting little things that have their own beginnings and ends, while still part of the whole number. Call it 'inner color,' perhaps . . .

"Y'know, Sauter considers Hitler a great singer because of the way he was able to give individual excitement to each part of his harangues while still maintaining over-all development."

Punishment Pays Off

RAY is tired of conventional hot music. "It swings all right. But it's become so monotonous. It's all based on the blues or on chord changes closely allied to the blues.

"We're trying to put harmonic values into our hot music. It's not easy music. You can't play it with a good beat at the first rehearsal. But the extra effort is worth it. We end up with so much more music."

Ray likes to use the word "color" in describing his new music. He also admits he is just realizing how really great is the music of Duke Ellington, the pioneer colorist. Glen Miller's innovations with color are, for Ray, stereotyped. That's why McKinley didn't give serious thought to sticking with the civilian Miller Orchestra (now headed by Tex Beneke).

"It's obliged to continue the same Miller devices, at least for some time to come. I had enough of it in the Army. All I wanted from the Miller Orchestra was two musicians: Clarinetist Peanuts Hucko and Trumpetman Jack Steele. And I got them."

Dixie, Stay 'Way

THOUGH McKinley is a militant modern today, his first records under his own name, made in 1937 with a pick-up group while he worked for Jimmy Dorsey, was a Dixieland coupling, "Shack in the Back" and "Love in the First Degree." "I was just fishing around then. For some reason, maybe because of those records or because I was friendly with Bud Freeman and his group, I was tagged as a Dixieland drummer. But I'm not and certainly don't want to be associated with that kind of music today."

A good example of McKinley's new music has been cut on the Majestic label and will shortly be released. It's called "Sand Storm," and has a thrilling Sauter score highlighted by an unorthodox chorus that features solos by trombone, trumpet and tenor sax played contrapuntally. I haven't decided yet whether he's mocking Dixieland or working on an entirely new tangent.

His only other release, "Have Ya Got Any Gum Chum," is inadequate, musically. It was made with a "borrowed" orchestra. But it is becoming a commercial hit because it shows off Ray's easy-as-falling-off-a-log singing and some clever patter about the power of a stick of gum over wartime European gals.

Technical Star

The final scene of Paramount's "Easy Come, Easy Go," starring Barry Fitzgerald, Sonny Tufts and Diana Lynn, shows Fitzgerald being ministered to by a priest, played by Rhys Williams. Technical advisor on the scene was Barry Fitzgerald, who won the 1944 Academy Award for his portrayal of the old priest in "Going My Way."

The Barretts Discovered It

'Antigone' a Dividend Of a Front-Line Tour

By Nelson B. Bell

WASHINGTON IS INDEBTED to the war for the privilege of viewing "Antigone" at the National Theater this week and next.

The circumstances of its presentation date back to 1944, when Katharine Cornell accepted the invitation of the American Theater Wing to take her company of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" overseas to entertain the troops.

HARDWICKE

In Paris she saw the Jean Anouilh play, based on Sophocles and adapted by Lewis Gallantiere for the present American production, which had opened during the German occupation.

When she sought the rights she discovered that Gilbert Miller already was in negotiation for them. By a fusion of interests rare in the theater, they formed a joint management to present the tragedy on this side.

It has proved in peculiar harmony with the temper of the times.

Miss Cornell's appearance in George Bernard Shaw's "Candida," which will share the next two weeks with "Antigone" on E st. marks the fifth time the actress-manager has been seen in the role of Shaw's beloved heroine.

Coast to Coast

She first acted the part in 1924, in New York. In 1933 she revived the play in repertory in the Metropolitan Theater, Seattle, and later played it in many cities throughout the country. In the spring of 1937, when she was appearing in Maxwell Anderson's "The Wingless Victory," she found the demands upon her so exhausting that she revived the Shavian comedy for a second time.

Again in 1942 it was under Miss Cornell's management that an all-star revival for the benefit of the Army Emergency and Navy Relief funds was presented in the Shubert Theater, New York, under the auspices of the American Theater Wing and, by some great good fortune, brought to the National Capital for a week's engagement.

Something of coincidence attaches to the casting of Sir Cedric Hardwicke in the stellar male roles in both "Antigone" and Candida."

Mr. Hardwicke, knighted in 1934 for his cultural contributions to the English theater, was introduced to American theatergoers by Gilbert Miller. His first appearance in this country was under Mr. Miller's management in "Promise." Later he was see.. under the Miller banner in "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse" and, in London, it was Gilbert Miller who presented him in "Tovarich" and "The Late Christopher Bean."

An Original Barrett

Although he has never before been seen in association with Miss Cornell, it was he who, in England, created the role of the heartless father in "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," the play she chose as her first venture as an actress-manager.

It is evidence of Sir Cedric's most profound conviction with regard to the theater that his volume of recollections bears the title, "Let's Pretend."

He is an ardent disciple of what is gratuitously described as the "old school," which holds that the stage primarily is a place of illusion and make-believe, an escape from life, rather than a further immersion in it.

"Acting has given way to behavior and tends to become inarticulate," is his expressed belief. "The actor's voice has dropped from the declamatory to the almost confiding coo of the crooner and his gestures are restricted to lighting a cigarette or putting an offending corner of a handkerchief discreetly into its correct place in his jacket pocket."

Shades of Booth

In observing that in the theater "let's pretend" has given way to "let's be," he has a word to say about contemporary stage decors.

"Scenery is so factual that we scarcely notice it. I like to think back to the time of Shakespeare and Burbage and their bare stage. Today our stages are cluttered with interiors. It is a rarity to see an outdoor set. You can readily see how this limits, when it doesn't positively hamper, the plays and, accordingly, the actor's scope. In fact, 90 per cent of the theater today is photographic realism.

"It would be a fine thing if something of the Victorian attitude could creep back onto the stage. In those dull days the theater was the one bright spot at night, the only place where one could see a woman's ankle, the only rendezvous for painted women. Our homes, our newspapers, our lives were drab and circumscribed, and we turned to the theater for beauty and glamour.

Fact Is Stranger

"The theater in those days was a refuge from life. Today it is the replica of life. Today it is life that has become theatrical, and the theater has become dull.

"The theater simply cannot compete with life; it beats you every time."

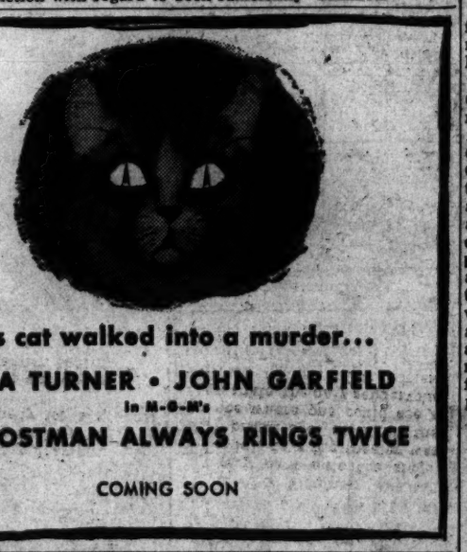
This passion for realism, Sir Cedric charges, has extended even to the playwrights' methods.

"They now," he says, "write for style and words when they should be writing for sound. It is an astonishing thing, when you come to think of it, that a play is bought today for the way it is 'written' rather than the way it 'sounds.'

"And before it is even 'sounded' actors are engaged and rehearsals begin."

We are as one with Sir Cedric in his major contentions. Our lifelong view has been that the theater should be an instrument of imaginative exaltation, rather than a clinic of realities.

We somehow doubt, though, that Mr. Hardwicke means to imply that Sophocles' "Antigone," or even Shaw's "Candida," has not as yet been sufficiently "sounded."



NATIONAL • 2 WEEKS Beg. Tomorrow 8:45 P. M.
Matinees Weds. & Sats., 2:45!

KATHARINE CORNELL
CEDRIC HARDWICKE

"ANTIGONE"
(6 Nights & 2 Matinees)
Mon. May 13th thru Wed. Mat. & Night May 15th and again Thurs., May 23rd, thru Sat. Mat. & Night May 25th.

"CANDIDA"
(6 Nights & 2 Matinees)
Thurs., Fri., Sat. Mat & Night, May 16-17-18, thru Mon., Tues., Wed. Mat. & Night, May 22nd.

ONE WEEK ONLY BEG. MON., MAY 27 Mats. Wed. & Sat.
HUNT STROMBERG, Jr. presents
MIRIAM HOPKINS
OTTO KRUGER • TOM NEAL
in the STAGE PRODUCTION of
Laura
by VERA CASPARY and GEORGE SKLAR
Directed by MICHAEL GORDON
Setting by STEWART CHANEY
MAIL ORDERS —NOW— Eves. $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00, Orch. $3.60. Popular Wed. Mat., $2.40, $1.80, Orch., $2.40. Sat. Mat. $1.80, $1.20, $2.40, Orch. $2.40. Please enclose self-addressed, stamped envelope. Tax Included

KOMFO MEANS COMFORT for FALSE TEETH USERS
NEWLY DESIGNED DENTAL CUSHION
Not a Powder • Not a Paste
Aids in the relief of sore gums due to ill-fitting dentures; helps to become accustomed to new plates; enables wearer to again enjoy eating.
MONEY BACK GUARANTEE
In ordering, ask for UPPER or LOWER
Send 50c for 10 Lowers
Send 50c for 8 Uppers
(No Stamps Please)
Minimum Order of Either Kind 50c
Proper Dental Care is Important
Consult Your Dentist Regularly
KOMFO DENTAL PAD CO.
Dept. 46, Phila. 39, Pa.
Distributors, Box No. 6311

How to pick a pocket
Vic Perry who became one of the world's slickest wallet snatchers—picking pockets for fun—tells you how it's done, how you can thwart pickpockets. Hear him
TONIGHT ON
"We, The People"
WTOP
9:30 P. M.
E. S. T.
MILO BOULTON, M. C.
OSCAR BRADLEY'S ORCH.
GULF

RADIO PANEL DISCUSSION
The Palestine Report
of the Anglo-American Commission
SUNDAY, MAY 12
WWDC—7:30 P.M. 1450 on your dial
Participants:
Dr. Howard M. LeSourd, Dean, Boston University.
Dr. Carl Hermann Voss, Secretary, Church Peace Union.
Mr. Harvin Loenthal, Author and Lecturer.
Ian Ross MacFarlane, Moderator

TODAY'S RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, May 12, 1946 — Washington — Eastern Standard Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Sunday Prelude, 6 News, 7, 7:55. Coast to Coast on a Bus, 8.	News, 7, 8 Symphony Hall, 7:01 Story to Order, 8:15 Ranch Boys, 8:30 Gardening, 8:45	Serenade, 7:30. Young People's Church, 8. Voice of Prophecy, 8:30.	News, 7, 8. Swing Lo, 7:15. Music Parade, 8:05.	Sunrise Symphony, 6. News, 6:30. Pentecostal Church, 7. Bibleway Church, 7:30. Good News, 8.	Elder Michaux, 7:30 Garden Spot, 8:15 Columbia Country Journal, 8:30
9	:00 News :15 Sunday Interlude :30 Southernaires :45 " " "	Nat. Radio Pulpit Dr. Ralph Sockman Circle Arrow Show " " "	Radio Bible Class " " " Reading the Funnies " " "; News	News; Church Com'nt Songs of Faith " " "	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J. B. C. Presents J. B. C. Presents	World News Garden Gate Church of the Air " " "
10	:00 Lothrop Stoddard :15 Organ Favorites :30 Hour of Faith :45 " " "	News Veterans' Advisor Hollywood Music Solitaire Time	Good News Christian Science Fourth Presbyterian Church	News; Smoke Rings Smoke Rings Crown Capers " " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " " " " "	News; Wings Over Jordan Salt Lake Tabernacle
11	:00 This Week Around the World :15 :30 Stradivari Orch. Paul Lavalle :45	News; Isles in News Waltzes Gold Clock Sing Time	Pilgrim Hour " " Lutheran Hour " "	News; Church Service (Shrine of Immaculate Conception) (Rev. John Reilly)	Piano Rhapsody " " News; Centennial Baptist Church	Invitation to Learning " " " Yours Sincerely
12	:00 Cliff Edwards :15 Orson Welles :30 Sammy Kaye :45 " " "; News	Dairy Farmer America United Chicago Round Table " " "	News; D. C. Interview Ilka Chase Sweetheart Time	WINX News Congress' Job Spring Valley Serenade	Bing Crosby And Guest Amateurs of 1946 " " "	Noontime News Jay Carmody Lyman Bryson News, Ed Murrow
1	:00 Warriors of Peace :15 " " " :30 National Vespers :45 " " "	Harvest of Stars " " " John Charles Thomas " " "	Show Tune Time " " " Bill Cunningham The World Tomorrow	News; Musical Treasures Choral Favorites " " "	" " " " " " News; Super Express-Super Express	Readers' Digest " " " Hollywood Star Time " " "
2	:00 Elmer Davis :15 Galen Drake :30 Styled for Ballads :45 Johnny Thompson	World Parade " " " One Man's Family " " "	World's Honored Flights This Is Your Country " " "	News; Symphony Schubert's Symphony In B Flat	Meet the Composer " " " Nats vs. Philadelphia " " "	CBS Symphony " " " " " "
3	:00 Sunday at the Zoo :15 Tempo Tunes :30 One Thousand :45 Voice Choir	National Hour " " " RCA Show " " "	Murder Is My Hobby " " " True Detective Mysteries	News; Memorable Music " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " "	Columbia Workshop " " " Electric Hour (Nelson Eddy)
4	:00 Old Songs :15 Of the Church :30 Counterspy :45 David Harding	NBC Symphony " " " " " "	The Shadow " " " Quick as a Flash " " "	News; " " " " " "	" " " " " " Theater of the Air " " "	Family Hour " " " Gene Autry News, Shirer
5	:00 Stairway to :15 the Stars :30 Evening Party :45 " " "	Catholic Hour " " " Great Gildersleeve " " "	Those Websters " " " Cedric Foster Quentin Reynolds	News; Sophisticated Rhythm " " " " " "	Battle of the Crooners Hazel and Harold News; Eddie Rogers' Orchestra	Ozzie and Harriet " " " Baby Snooks " " "
6	:00 Drew Pearson :15 News :30 Quiz Kids :45 " " "	Jack Benny " " " Fitch Bandwagon " " "	Sumner Welles News and Sports C. B. C. Star Show " " "	WINX News Concert by Luboshutz, Pears, Nemenoff Britten	Gospel Tabernacle " " " Sports Resume Bible Question Box	Adventures of the Thin Man " " " Blondie " " "
7	:00 Sunday Eve. Hour :15 Fritz Reiner :30 " " " :45 " " "	Charlie McCarthy " " " Fred Allen " " "	Mediation Board " " " Concord Melodies Gabriel Heatter	News; The Philharmonic Hour Bach's B Minor Mass (Part II)	Ave Maria Hour " " " Sergei Fliegers Great Americans	Amazing Mrs. Danbury " " " Crime Doctor " " "; News
8	:00 Walter Winchell :15 Louella Parsons :30 LaGuardia :45 Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry-Go-Round American Album of Familiar Music	Exploring the Unknown Double or Nothing " " "	News; Music Music of the Americas Congress on the Air	Fifth Baptist Church " " " " " "	Meet Corliss Archer " " " Texaco Star Theater " " "
9	:00 Theater Guild :15 Charles Laughton :30 Elsa Lancaster :45 "Payment Deferred"	Hour of Charm " " " Meet Me at Parky's " " "	Freedom of Opportunity Serenade for Strings	News; Symphony Hour Barber's Adagio for Strings	Old-Fashioned Revival Hour " " " " " "	Take It Or Leave It " " " We the People " " "
10	:00 Darts for Dough :15 " " " :30 Dark Venture :45 " " "	News; Show Pieces Show Pieces Eternal Light	William Hillman Northwestern Reviewing Stand Gene Krupa's Orch.	News; Music by Wayne King Bibleway Church " "	The Sunday Players "In All Its Steps" News; Church of God Church of God	People's Platform " " " District Meeting " " "
11	:00 News Roundup :15 Hour of Dreams :30 " " " :45 " " "	News; Feature Light Music Francis Craig Orch. " " "; News	Sports and News Drama of Palestine Benny Strong's Orch. " " "; News	WINX News Sinfonietta " "	Just Relax Americans All " " "	Headlines and Bylines Report from U. N. Sammy Kay's Orch. " " "

Station W3XO, Washington — 43200 K. C.—Frequency Modulation

7:00 p. m.—Interlude
7:05 p.m.—Philharmonic Hour
7:30 p. m.— " "
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:05 p. m.—Sacred Music
8:30 p. m.—Congress of the Air
8:45 p. m.— " " "
9:00 p. m.—Masterworks
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:55 p. m.—Interlude
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Easy Listening
10:30 p. m.— "
10:55 p. m.—Weather

CHORAL FAVORITES
Beautiful choral arrangements featuring some of the country's famous choral groups such as the Don Cossack Chorus—The Swing Fourteen! Hear these well known singers harmonize in all types of songs.
EACH SUNDAY . . . 1:30 P. M.
WINX
the Washington Post Station
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

listen:
news notes from WTOP CBS

"MUST YOU resort to violence at all times? Must you hit your little brother, Robespierre? You're big enough to act with reason!" Daddy Higgins was vehemently lecturing Snooks (Fanny Brice) on CBS' Baby Snooks Show, Sunday, 5:30 p. m.

"Yeah," quipped Snooks, "but he's little enough so I don't need to reason!"

★ ★ ★

District Meeting

Voteless Washingtonians now have a chance to air their views, thanks to a new weekly program titled "District Meeting," to be heard tonight from 10:30 to 11 on WTOP. Inaugurated last Saturday, this new series gives citizens of the District an opportunity to discuss current civic problems. Washingtonians who participate will be drawn from citizens' organizations, civic groups and leaders prominent in civic affairs. Tonight's "District Meeting" will feature a discussion of housing conditions in the District. Among those taking part are Mrs. Ellen Harper, director of the Housing Center of Washington and Maurice Davis, area housing expediter for the District.

HAZEL MARKEL

Dean Elmer Kayser of George Washington University serves as moderator and the series is conducted under the supervision of Hazel Kenyon Markel, WTOP's director of community service and education.

★ ★ ★

Producer William Spier of CBS's "Suspense" program (aired Thursday evenings at 7 on WTOP) has compiled an anthology of murder stories titled "Omnibus of Suspense." Spier enjoys a macabre chuckle when he tells friends about it: "You haven't lived until you bury yourself in a good book."

★ ★ ★

Farmers Take Heed

Ohio State University's Institute for Education by Radio, at its annual session held last week in Columbus, passed out top honors to "Columbia's Country Journal." The Journal, edited by CBS's WTOP's Chuck Worcester, won first award in the agricultural class because "it presents news of agricultural interest from widely scattered areas and it covers with distinction and clarity new processes and methods whereby the work of the farmer may be simplified and improved."

CHUCK WORCESTER

City folks can take advantage of Chuck Worcester's agricultural know-how, too, these days. His early Sunday morning "Garden Spot" program (8:15 on WTOP) is specifically planned for those backyard farmers whose gardens range from a plot 5 by 5 to half a vacant lot or more. On the "Garden Spot," Chuck interviews well-known gardeners and experts on all phases of successful gardening. He also comes forth with a few suggestions of his own on how to get more fun—and better results—out of your garden.

★ ★ ★

"Operation Crossroads"

As Joint Army-Navy Task Force One steams toward "Operation Crossroads" on May 28 to set off the earth's fourth man-made atomic explosion, WTOP-CBS will present one of the most unusual and significant public affairs broadcasts in radio history. In a full hour of radio time, 9 to 10 p. m., the network will originate from Vice Admiral Blandy flagship and from the Library of Congress Auditorium in Washington a dramatic life-and-death discussion of the world's atomic future. Participants will include representative Americans, both exalted and average. Former Secretary of Interior Ickes, Secretary of Commerce Wallace, Prof. Albert Einstein will appear on the same program with a D. C. city fireman, a Texas farmer, a Seattle mother of a new-born baby. All types of people will be represented in this unprecedented Nation-wide "town meeting!"

—By GEORGE TAYLOR.